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C O L L I N S M E M O R I A L

COLLINS MEMORIAL

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED
BY
CLARENCE LYMAN COLLENS

*"To forget one's ancestors is
to be a brook without a source;
a tree without a root."*

—Chinese Proverb

*"Both Justice and Decency require
that we should bestow on our fore-
fathers an honorable remembrance."*

—Thucydides

*"He who careth not from whence he came,
Careth little whither he goeth."*

—Daniel Webster



1959

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FOREWORD

UPON the death of my great aunt, Mary Frances Collins, in 1912, her nephew Atwood Collins sent to me a box containing diaries, a journal, old newspapers, clippings and letters of Amos Morris Collins as well as old letters of the Lyman family, several of real historic interest. Whether this was done at the request of great aunt Mary, I will never know but this source material has made it possible to write this sketch of my great grandparents, Amos Morris Collins and Mary Lyman. Mary Frances Collins was their youngest child.

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My great aunt Mary, her sister Maria Elizabeth Strong and my grandfather Charles Collins were the only children of my great grandparents whom it was my privilege to know and it was indeed a privilege. They were gentle folk of the old school, kindly and of great integrity. Mary Frances was a slender woman, erect with fair complexion, blue eyes and white hair. She had a pleasing personality and was vitally interested in the missionaries sent out into the foreign field from the Hartford Theological Seminary. Her elder sister, Maria Elizabeth, was a larger woman, more placid and serene, but equally alert and equally interested in what was happening in the world. Charles Collins was a tall, handsome man, of an exceedingly attractive personality, a lover of good horses and I can see him in his top hat, broadcloth suit and gold-headed cane being driven to church with his wife, behind a span of lively horses with a liveried coachman in front.

I realize that not many of their descendants will read this somewhat long and detailed sketch of Amos Morris Collins and Mary Lyman. There will be some, I am sure, who will do so with real interest and will be glad, just as I have been, of the chance of becoming acquainted with the founders of the Collins family in Hartford.

FOREWORD

In any case, I felt an obligation to my great aunt, who had treasured this material so carefully, to make it available to others besides myself.

As a prologue to the sketch of Amos Morris Collins and Mary Lyman, a brief statement is made of the conditions in the world during the first decade of the nineteenth century, which surely affected and to some extent influenced their lives.

This book does not represent the result of exhaustive research. It was casually undertaken and is merely an effort to put into readable shape information and facts contained in the papers which had been turned over to me, or which are contained in records or publications readily available. It is not a genealogical reference book for general or library use but is intended primarily for the family and as a memorial to my great grandparents for private distribution to their descendants.

In the section entitled "Random Notes" are many disconnected facts and bits of information about some of our ancestors which I felt would be of interest. As indicated in the preface of the genealogical record, some research was done in England and new information obtained throwing some light on the background of the Collins family in England.

Some explanation should be given as to why some members of the family spell their surnames Collens. I lived with my grandmother, Mary Hall (Terry) Collins (78), for a year while taking a post graduate course at Columbia. She was a great student of genealogy and frequently emphasized her regret that in the early Colonial days, the spelling of the family surname had been changed from Collens, as it was spelled in England, to Collins. After consulting some of the elder statesmen in the family and getting their approval, my two brothers, my sister and I, who were the only ones in the Charles

FOREWORD

Collins (78) branch of the family to carry on the name, decided in 1905 to change our surname to the original spelling Collens.

In the text Amos Morris Collins is frequently referred to as Amos Morris and his wife as Mary Lyman.

Whenever a number appears in parenthesis following a Collins name it is that person's serial number in the genealogical record. In the genealogical record an index number used in connection with a name indicates the generation number of that person. In all other cases the index number is the number of a reference note.

No publication such as this could be written as an individual venture. It requires the help and cooperation of the entire family and I desire to express my sincere thanks to all who have supplied the information which has made possible the completion of the genealogical record, as well as to the many who have given me special help on different phases of the book.

As already stated it has been written as a memorial to Amos Morris Collins and his wife Mary Lyman and is dedicated to them and their descendants.

CLARENCE LYMAN COLLENS

March 15, 1959

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
FOREWORD	V
SKETCH OF AMOS MORRIS COLLINS AND HIS WIFE MARY LYMAN	3
SKETCH OF WILLIAM LYMAN COLLINS	31
SKETCH OF MORRIS COLLINS	35
SKETCH OF ERASTUS COLLINS	39
SKETCH OF CHARLES COLLINS	41
SKETCH OF MARIA ELIZABETH COLLINS STRONG AND MARY FRANCES COLLINS	45
INDEX TO RANDOM NOTES	49
RANDOM NOTES	51
EXHIBITS	89
COAT OF ARMS	107
SOURCE MATERIAL	112
REFERENCE NOTES	117
GENEALOGICAL RECORD OF THE COLLINS FAMILY IN ENGLAND	141
GENEALOGICAL RECORD OF THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA 1638-1958	154
INDEX TO GENEALOGICAL RECORD	218
ALLIED FAMILIES	233



AMOS MORRIS COLLINS



MARY LYMAN COLLINS

AMOS MORRIS COLLINS
AND
MARY LYMAN COLLINS

IT was the year 1809. The United States had the previous year reached its majority and celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of the signing of its Constitution by the thirteen original states. General Washington, after serving two terms as the first President of the United States from 1789 to 1797, had retired to his estates in Mount Vernon. John Adams succeeded Washington for one term to be followed by Thomas Jefferson.¹ Thomas Jefferson served two terms. The Embargo Act of Jefferson, which prohibited all American foreign commerce, had been passed in 1807, but after fourteen months' trial Jefferson was forced to withdraw the embargo. Three days later his term of office expired and he retired to Monticello. Napoleon and the French had overrun Europe and were at war with the British. In 1809 the treaty between Napoleon and Francis I of Austria had been signed at Schonbrunn. Napoleon's victories over the Austrians led to the release of General Lafayette and his family from the dungeon of Olmütz.² Jefferson's Embargo Act, the British blockade of most of the coast of Europe, and Napoleon's land blockade of all seaports had badly crippled the commerce and shipbuilding industry of New England.

It was the year 1809. On June 30th of that year, a young man, twenty-one years of age, who had recently completed an apprentice clerkship in the business establishment of Moses and Erastus Lyman at Goshen, Connecticut, started on a walking trip through New York State. His purpose was

to pick out some promising community where he could start a business of his own.³ This young man was Amos Morris Collins. It almost seems as if he were following the advice of Horace Greeley, "*Go west, young man, and grow up with the country,*" but Horace Greeley was not born until two years after this trip. (See Map, Exhibit A)

It was natural that the thoughts of Amos Morris at this critical milestone in his life should turn towards the west. Connecticut had its Western Reserve in Ohio. Two of his father's brothers had already settled in New York State. The Louisiana purchase from France consummated during Jefferson's administration in 1803 had doubled the area of the United States, adding as much territory west of the Mississippi River as there was to the east of that river. Lewis and Clark had blazed a trail from St. Louis northwest to the Pacific Coast. From New York State, from the Western Reserve in Ohio, and from all the territory west of the Mississippi River came promising reports of the opportunities in this new virgin land.

On this walking trip Amos Morris covered 682 miles and went as far west as Bloomfield, New York.⁴ He started from Goshen, Connecticut, June 24, 1809, "*in tolerable spirits, resolved on a pretty good tramp.*" The country was sparsely inhabited and some of the communities through which he passed had only recently been settled. The roads were crude and in some places less than a year previously had been cut through virgin forest. Incessant rains made some of these trails quagmires and almost impassable.

He never once mentions being joined by a fellow traveler. It must have been a lonely trek but he had a definite purpose

in view. He had a rugged physique and many days trudged over 40 miles and one day records 52 miles from Merullus to Canandaigua.⁵ In his teens while serving his apprenticeship at Goshen, he probably made many week-end walking trips to his father's home in Litchfield, six miles distant.

While approaching Nassau on the third day of his trip: "*I was suddenly surprised with the singing of locusts. Their size is about that of the bumble bee though much longer with long wings, colour of a redish black. They make their appearance in great numbers once in 17 years as the hot season commences. In some places observed them almost as thick as the leaves on the trees. They are heard at a great distance & where thick almost stun the ears of the traveler. They are furnished with a sting with which they make an incision in the young timber of about half an inch long quite through the bark into the timber into which they emit a poisoning substance which I was told would kill the timber. In some of these they place an egg which soon drops to the ground and conjecture says whatever procedes from it descends into the earth for half the 17 years & ascends the other half.*" That seems an overlong interment for such a short sojourn of real life singing in the sunshine.

"*After leaving the City (Albany) passed a large encampment of Mr. Jeffersons Embargo Forcers who had during the afternoon exhibited to the populace a display of their military tactics.*"

"*Almost reached an inn in a part of Johnstown when I was overtaken by one of the severest showers of rain accompanied with wind thunder and lightning that I ever witnessed. Got considerably wet but took a little of the celebrated cold preventive & rec'd no injury.*" Knowing the temperance convictions of this young man it is reasonably certain that the "*celebrated cold preventive*" was not brandy. But at that time he was not a tee totaler for while in

Bloomfield he records: *"Cal'd on a rich gentleman who treated us with whiskey which we drank from a fonnel."*

"After crossing East Canada Creek, large swamps, ascended a rocky hill covered with woods and was suddenly surprised with the sight of a large Dutch church surrounded with about 40 or 50 dwelling houses, stores, etc. which is a village by the name of Littlefalls at which place are expensive locks & canal cut to make the passing of boats down & up the River Mohawk possible." It is surprising to think that commerce up and down the Mohawk River justified prior to 1809 the cutting through rock of a canal and building of *"expensive locks"* at Little Falls. It probably removed a bottleneck that otherwise would have prevented the easy movement of salt, grains and other products by water from the central part of New York State to the Hudson River and down to the coast. Only 16 years later such traffic and that from farther west justified building the Erie Canal from Buffalo to Albany.

The Indians still had to be reckoned with. His diary records: *"Loaded my firearms but secured them in my portmanteau. Passed by the spot near the Indian settlement where a few evenings ago a transient person was murdered, supposedly for his money. A club was found near his body bessmeared with blood. Suspicion rest upon one of the Oneida Indians who the Indians say has since gone to Canada, but nothing particular has transpired to lead to a knowledge of the murdered or a detection of the murderer. This circumstance together with its being almost dark and my being alone almost induced me to disturb the lock of my portmanteau for my pistol but agreed not to be scared before I was hurt. Passed on through the Indian settlement & early enough to make some observations respecting the Indians by the help of daylight which had not as yet*

disappeared. The number of the inhabitants or of their huts I could not ascertain but observed they were quite numerous, scattered over a considerable extent of ground which is partially cleared & improved. Their dress is very odd, consisting of a short garment fastened to the waist, with wampum wrapped around the legs from below the knee & a Dutch blanket wrapped around the shoulders striped with red paint in different directions. The dress of both sexes is very similar—On accosting one with “How do you do, Brother” was answered with a guttural grunt. They have large numbers of cattle & horses which range at large with out any enclosure—I was met by two of their boys & one man, all bare-headed, riding on horse back at full gallop. Owing to their dress, and length of hair (which it seems they never cut) streaming through the air, they made a droll appearance—.”

Between Utica and Manlius he passed by “*the Castle,*” which presumably referred to the headquarters and stronghold of the Six Nations Confederacy of Indians.

Between Manlius and Merullus he left the main road and went 5 miles northward to the salt works and as he records: “*Considered myself well paid for my time & trouble. These works are situated on a marshy ground on the southeast side of what is called Salt-Lake. This is a very lively place of business owing to the quantity of salt daily made & sold.*” This locality was the site of Syracuse which was not established until the year 1822.

There must have been quite a migration from Connecticut and Massachusetts into New York State after the War of the Revolution. In many of the communities through which Amos Morris Collins passed, he called on friends of his family and frequently was entertained so that his trip was not without some sociability. Unquestionably two definite objectives were Bloomfield and Berkshire. In the former locality were

his father's eldest sister Lorrain (57) and her husband Rev. Reuben Parmelee of Goshen, as well as his uncle Aaron Cook Collins (59) and family. In the latter community his uncle Samuel Collins (61) and family had settled.

Several days were spent with relatives at Bloomfield. In addition to the uncles and aunts he mentions Cousin Love Lee, Cousin Mariah who had married a Mr. Brace and Cousin Betsy who was teaching school at Bristol. On one afternoon, "*all hands went a strawberring.*" "*Afternoon visited with Cousin Love a party of Bloomfield ladies about 2½ miles distant where in a log house we were entertained with several girls & a dish of tea.*"

He had planned to continue on to Niagara but gave up that part of his trip as his Uncle Aaron Collins was unable to accompany him.

At Berkshire he went with Uncle Samuel Collins to see his uncle's and his father's pine lot situated down the creek about ten miles. "*Here I was gratified with the sight of the best lot of pine timber I ever saw.*"

At Berkshire, "*after tea bo't me a horse.*" It could not have been because he was worn out with walking. It may have been that he wished to speed his return to a certain young lady in Goshen. The purchase of the horse, however, did not speed his return as the record shows that because of the poor condition of the roads and incessant rains he did not travel as far "*a horseback*" as he previously had on foot. "*I could scarcely find a spot for half a dozen miles together where I could ride out of a walk.*" "*Today started two fine deers.*" "*On going to bed had a short talk with the landlady who tryed to make me admit a traveler as bed fellow which I was determined I would not & so*

carried the day." This same determination and tenacity helped to make his business career such a success.

Some of the communities through which he passed had only been settled for three or five years. Referring to Auburn, "*This village has been 5 years in settling & contains I should say upwards of one hundred houses, 6 stores, a number of mills & other buildings & the countenances of a great part of the inhabitants plainly say a number of whiskey stills.*" "*On to Ankrum where I put up. Through the evening was disagreeably entertained with a room full of drunken Dutchmen.*"

Amos Morris Collins was a strong advocate of temperance and deeply religious. On each Sunday during his trip, he sought out the place where a church service was held. At Lennox, "*no minister but public worship was conducted with great propriety notwithstanding.*" At Bloomfield, "*attended meeting at a barn about 2 miles distant & in the afternoon at another barn a Methodist meeting.*" The next Sunday, "*attended meeting at East Bloomfield where they have a handsome meeting house—full meetings but rather an ordinary preacher.*" On his last Sunday of the trip, "*proceeded on eighteen miles to Meredith through Sidney & Franklin—here I took breakfast & attended meeting.*" Few of us today would be capable of walking eighteen miles before breakfast to attend a church service.

Amos Morris was very much impressed with the beauty of the country through which he passed and the excellence of the land under cultivation. In the valley of the Mohawk River, he refers to "*the most fertile and pleasant country I think I have ever seen.*" He was also especially impressed with the possibilities of the farm land lying between Lakes Seneca and Cayuga.

He ended his trip on July 20th. *“Thus travelling 682 miles, spending some cash & acquiring some information, I seem safely to have arrived at home.”*

AMOS MORRIS COLLINS was born in Litchfield, Conn., in 1788. His father, a deacon in Dr. Lyman Beecher's church, was a man of Puritanic stamp. The kind of education which Amos Morris received, both at the schoolhouse and the home, need not be described. It was simple and rugged, with probably greater emphasis placed on developing in the young lad honesty, integrity, energy and the will to work than on learning the three Rs.⁶ The result was a man whom we can thoroughly admire.

None of the communities in New York State which he visited was chosen by Amos Morris for starting a business of his own. In April 1810 in partnership with Erastus Lyman of Goshen, he commenced business in Blandford, Mass., under the firm name of Lyman & Collins, with a capital of \$5500 of which \$1000 was given him by his father. He himself furnished \$250 from earnings while he was a clerk in Goshen and the balance \$4250 was supplied by Erastus Lyman. There is no indication in the journal which he kept of why he picked out Blandford, Mass. It was a small hill village in a farming country on the main turnpike between Boston and Albany. With the migrations westward, this turnpike was a much-travelled route and there were almost a score of old-time taverns. Blandford had a population of about 1800 and as an indication of its importance at that time, people even

drove from Springfield, about 20 miles to the east, to attend the church service in Blandford. It is possible that Rev. John Keep,⁷ who was minister of Ye Old First Church from 1805 to 1821, was a factor in the decision to locate in Blandford. He had been a student in Goshen, Conn., in preparing for the ministry and he and Amos Morris must have been friends with much in common.

Amos Morris Collins and Mary Lyman were married in Goshen on April 30, 1811. The next day he left Goshen with his wife and arrived at Blandford on May 2, 1811. It was the spring of the year and we can envy this young couple taking their honeymoon journey in the Berkshires, through rolling country bordered with wooded hills, probably in a buggy with a slowly jogging horse ahead. Did Amos Morris have one arm around Mary while she rested her head on his shoulder, or did she sit primly by his side? From what we know of these two, it is probably that for most of the two-day journey she was sitting primly by his side. We can harbor the hope, however, that the bride had the thrill of being carried across the threshold of her new home in Blandford.

On this two-day journey, they undoubtedly went via Toddington and then up the valley of the Still River⁸ through Winsted and on into Massachusetts. Before reaching the Massachusetts border the valley narrowed with rocky cliffs on either side. The moon was in its first phase and on the first evening its silvery crescent dipped below the silhouette of the dark hills. Much of the road was a crude trail with only occasional farm houses and fields cleared out of the forest. After crossing the Massachusetts line, the valley again widened, with more frequent homesteads. Reaching the Boston-

Albany turnpike, they turned eastward through a wooded country with many small lakes and ponds and finally reached Blandford.

There is no question that the romance between Mary Lyman and Amos Morris had been developing over many years while he lived with the Lyman family in Goshen and was serving his apprenticeship as clerk in her father's store. Even before this romance, the relations between the two families were very close. There had been two prior marriages⁹ between the Lyman and Collins families but none which resulted in a blood relationship between Mary Lyman and Amos Morris.

In March of 1816, just six years after he established his business in Blandford, he records in his journal, "*Purchased of Erastus Lyman all his right & interest in the firm of Lyman & Collins and paid him for the same \$12000.*" This indicates very definitely that the business had proved successful and profitable. His share of the capital with which the business was started was only \$1250 including the \$1000 given him by his father. His share of the profits and net assets of the business was only a little over one-fifth. How was the \$12000 of his own cash accumulated? Unquestionably Blandford was the shopping and distributing center of a fairly large farming district but that fact alone will not explain his rapid success.¹⁰

An indication of the originality, enterprise and energy put into the business by Amos Morris Collins—who was only a young man still in his twenties—is given in the following extract quoted from an address¹¹ delivered Sept. 21, 1850, by William H. Gibbs on the history of Blandford:

"*About the year 1810, Amos M. Collins took up his residence in*

this town. His removal to this town from Connecticut makes an era in its history. Previous to his arrival, the farmers had been devoted to the cultivation of grain and wool. The soil and locality seemed very impropitious for this purpose and Mr. Collins induced many of them to cease the cultivation of these articles and devote their lands to the production of butter and cheese. He asserted this to be a plan that would make them rich—proposed to purchase the cows and sell them to the farmers, and receive his pay in cheese. This proposal was accepted by many, and he proceeded to New York and purchased a large drove, which was distributed among the inhabitants. But they were ignorant of the noble art of making good cheese. What could be done? Why, this town reformer passes from house to house on each succeeding morning and imparts to the good house wives all the needful instructions on this point. They soon caught the idea and produced cheese that would have disgraced no market.”¹²

“During the nine years that Mr. Collins resided among us, it is supposed he enriched the town, at the least calculation, one hundred thousand dollars. Shrewdness and benevolence were prominent traits of that gentleman’s character.”

On Christmas eve 1816 tragedy struck this young and growing household. Amos Morris records in his journal: *“This evening was attacked with a partial paralysis which rendered me almost helpless & left me very much debilitated.”* What a blow at such a time to a happy family with three small sons, the youngest less than two and the oldest under five years old. It is probable that all had joyously helped in the trimming of the Christmas tree and that the stockings had been hung over the fireplace. The children had been sent up to bed, each unsuccessfully trying to stay awake long enough to hear Santa Claus come down the chimney. The Christmas

tree had not been purchased at some nearby stand but Amos Morris with an ax and at least one of his sons had tramped into the woods to pick out and cut down their own Christmas tree, dragging it home through the snow with the family dog excitedly barking and running on ahead to announce their return. This exertion probably did not help the condition which brought on the attack of paralysis in the evening. We can judge with what courage Mary Lyman faced this situation.

In the winter of 1817 the state of his health and various other causes induced Amos Morris to remove from Blandford, provided he could dispose of his business and property there. In the spring of that year he was successful in negotiating such a sale with Messrs. G. & C. Sylvester & Son of Chesterfield, possession to be taken at the expiration of one year. On April 1, 1818, the actual conveyance was put through. *"Also sold them my stock of goods and quit the store. Rented of them one half the house for the year following."*

Mr. Gibbs in the address referred to above, records that Amos Morris Collins had amassed wealth of \$25000 from his business enterprises in Blandford, the information being given by the latter's bookkeeper. This would be in addition to the \$12000 paid Erastus Lyman for his interest in the firm. As measured by the modest standards of that period, this is a real achievement for a young man during the first six years of his business career.

The next six months were spent in further regaining his health and in visiting friends and relatives. He made the tour of Goshen, Litchfield, New Haven and New York with his wife. In the winter of 1819, a little over two years after his

partial paralysis, he felt that he had fully recovered and was ready to take up again an active business career. He must have been fully recovered because thereafter he lead a life full of business, philanthropic and civic responsibilities and nowhere in the records is there any indication that he was in any way handicapped either physically or mentally.

In his journal under date of February 1819, he writes: "*Set out for New York to purchase Goods not certain as to where, or how to commence business. Soon after my arrival made up my mind to commence in the Dry Goods Business at Hartford.*"¹³ On March 31, 1819, "*opened store in Hartford in Cooks Building corner of Main & Theatre Streets with Wm. A. Bucher for my clerk.*" The day before he had celebrated his thirty-first birthday. On April 12, 1819, "*Removed my family to Hartford and commenced occupying the House rented from Thomas Belden at \$180 per annum.*"

Amos Morris "*set out for New York after Goods*" five or six times a year, each trip taking seven to ten days. "*July 5 1820 Livi G. Curtiss began to tend store, ag'd with his father to pay him for first years services thirty dollars and add an increase of wages five dollars each year afterwards.*" A clerk usually lived in his employer's home with the family but it is hard to conceive how a young man even in his teens could get by on only thirty dollars a year.

On November 11, 1820, "*This night there fell an unusual Snow for so early in the season which measured 10 to 12 inches — sleighing good through the week.*"

On November 15, 1820, "*Our fifth son was born at half past three o'clock this morning.*"

This was the last entry made in his journal. There is no reason indicated as to why he discontinued keeping such a

record but we are fortunate in having these notes on the first ten years of his business career. Three other children were subsequently born, a son and two daughters.

Amos Morris Collins started in Hartford from scratch. He did not enter into a business which had previously been established nor did he have any family background which assured him recognition.

From the beginning he was a Deacon in the North Church under Horace Bushnell and always taught a bible class. He had decided views and he could clearly and strongly express them. He was firm, enthusiastic and also well balanced and just. Quoting from an editorial in the Hartford Evening Press at the time of his death:

“Socially he was uniformly very kind and pleasant in his manners. The symmetry and strength of his physical man harmonized with his fine proportions as a Christian merchant, citizen, friend and neighbor. He was such an outgrowth of New England hills, schools and churches as we can point to with pride.”

In 1827 a young man, probably a student in his bible class, asked Amos Morris to give him some general rules by which young men commencing business and setting out in life should govern themselves in order to achieve success. He recommended primarily industry and the strictest economy of time. *“A little unnecessary indulgence in bed or a little lounging in the street may make an impression very unfavorable to success.”* Observe caution in the choice of friends, of your boarding house and of the church where you attend public worship. Resolve on success determined to surmount all obstacles. Keep your financial commitments within your ability to pay. Do not deceive yourself by considering goods

on hand worth more than their cash value. It is dangerous to anticipate profits of business. Far better to wear an old coat and forego many indulgences that may appear desirable. Avoid extremes of fashionable dress. Guard against elation should success and prosperity attend your plans.

The rules which Amos Morris gave, as briefly abstracted in the previous paragraph, may be taken as a definite gauge of the policies and principles which he himself implicitly followed in his own life and business career. No wonder that he attained success and gained the good will and respect of the community in which he lived. He was one of the pioneers in establishing a large and flourishing wholesale dry goods trade. His customers without hesitation sent him orders for the goods they desired, and were not disappointed in finding that they had been as well served as if they had attended in person.

In 1833 Amos Morris and Mary Lyman took a six months' trip across the country, fully recorded in a diary which unfortunately has been lost. His goal was to visit his father who had left Litchfield with some of his family in 1822 and settled in Collinsville in the southern part of Illinois across the Mississippi River from St. Louis.¹⁴ He travelled to New York and Philadelphia, being much impressed with the water system of Philadelphia and the pumps "*which by the force of gravity could lift the water up to the top of a four story building.*" Near Baltimore he took his first ride on a steam railroad and "*attained the incredible speed of fifteen miles per hour.*"

From Washington to Wheeling they travelled by stage-coach over the National Highway and then by steamboat down the Ohio River and up the Mississippi to St. Louis.

They evidently travelled de luxe as they had the only state-room on the boat located on the upper deck. People were dying of cholera on the lower deck. They set foot in Missouri "*our most western possession.*" After visiting in Collinsville they returned by boat to Cincinnati, then across Ohio by canal boat to Cleveland, steamboat on Lake Erie to Buffalo, canal boat on the Erie Canal across New York State, down the Hudson River on Fulton's steamboat "*Clermont*" and finally back to Hartford by stagecoach.

These long trips jolted around in a stage coach must have been tiring and dusty. Whether they travelled day and night, or stopped off at an inn for the night, cannot be stated as his diary is missing. In any case the accommodations were primitive and crude and the food indifferent. Slowly travelling by canal boat through a beautiful countryside with surrounding wooded hills surely was far pleasanter and more restful. Crossing New York State he passed through many communities that he had visited on his walking trip twenty-four years previously.

Amos Morris was a zealous and working friend of the temperance cause, known as such since 1826. In its behalf he made excellent speeches in very nearly every neighborhood in a large circuit about Hartford. He wrote out his speeches in longhand and one of these, written in 1834, has come down to us. It is a very earnest, sincere plea for total abstinence — bristling at times with hell and damnation when you can almost hear the brimstone sizzle — but filled with logic and with what he was convinced were irrefutable facts. Amos Morris believed that "*ardent spirits*" was a poison and that the "*Tyrant Rum*" was the cause of most poverty and crime,

injurious in its effects, even when taken in moderation, on both the mind and the body and always causing a lowering of one's moral character. He refers to a distillery on the banks of the Mississippi River, owned by his five brothers, which they destroyed after many years of profitable operation, because they became convinced "*that the business in its results was bad and was ruinous to the bodies and souls of men.*"¹⁵ He quotes a painted sign hung outside an inn in England during the reign of William and Mary "*inviting the people to be drunk for the small expense of a penny, assuring them that they might be dead drunk for two pence & have straw to lie on till they recovered for nothing.*" He refers to another ad: "*To let, a Gin Shop in a good Gin drinking neighborhood*" and states that "*on the counters of these shops are found the farthing Glass for the little child, who can only reach the counter to receive it, and so, graduated up to the half pint Glass for the Toper.*"

In our own country very little "*ardent spirit*" was introduced until the period of the Revolutionary War, when because of "*the numerous hardships and dangers to which the soldiers were exposed they were furnished the delusion that it would do them good.*" As the soldiers returned home, the consumption of "*ardent spirits*" naturally spread after the war. Amos Morris believed that "*the blood of a drunkard is inflamible*" and that "*it is phylogenically as well as scripturally true that drunkards cannot inherit the Kingdom of God.*"

In 1842 Amos Morris retired from active business, leaving his mercantile business in charge of his sons. But in his future life he was far from idle. He had been a member of the Common Council of the city for several years and was elected Mayor of Hartford in 1843 and re-elected in 1845 but de-

clined a third term which was pressed upon him. He was a long time chairman of the Board of Managers of the Insane Retreat and his generosity in great part furnished the means for the Collins Library in that institution. He was still one of the directors at the time of his death. He was also a director of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, a trustee for the Old Pratt Street Society for Savings, and for over twenty-five years a director of the Hartford Bank. He was deeply interested in the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad and gave much of his time for a year or two to the building of this road.¹⁶

In 1820 when Amos Morris and Mary Lyman came from Blandford, they united with the First Church of Hartford under the pastorate of Rev. Joel Hawes. In 1824, when the rapid increase of membership in this Society called for the formation of yet another Congregational Church in the city, they united with some of their fellow church members in forming the historic "Old North," now known as the Park Church. Amos Morris was chosen one of the Deacons, which office he filled until his death in 1858. This church was under the pastorate of Rev. Horace Bushnell and both Amos Morris and Mary Lyman supported him actively when he was subjected to criticism for his advanced views of Christian Theology. Their loyalty remained unshaken throughout long years of doubt and uncertainty and the letters which from time to time passed between the pastor and these two parishioners glow with expressions of an unchangeable friendship. In the later years of Mary Lyman's life, her sympathies were strongly enlisted in the upbuilding and growth of the Con-

gregational Church of Asylum Hill under the then young pastor, the Rev. Joseph H. Twitchell.

Dr. Bushnell wrote of Amos Morris Collins at the time of his death in the "*Religious Herald*" as follows:

"There is almost nothing here that has not somehow felt his power, nothing good which has not somehow profited by his beneficence. Banks, savings institutions, railroads, the singular anomaly of a large whole-sale dry-goods trade which distinguished Hartford as an inland city, the city councils and improvements, the city missions and Sunday schools, the Asylum for the Dumb, the Retreat for the Insane, the high school, the almshouse, three at least of the churches,—almost everything public, in fact, has his counsel, impulse, character, beneficence, and, what is more, if possible, his real work, incorporated in it."

Amos Morris and Mary Lyman brought up their sons and daughters on Asylum Street, then a pleasant residential street. Later, about 1855, Amos Morris and two of his sons, who were then married, decided to build in the country and bought land a mile and a half west from town, with nothing but a small country lane leading to it. That lane became Asylum Avenue. The property purchased was about two city blocks long and two wide, extending east from Woodland Street and north from Asylum Avenue. Three spacious residences were built on this property, facing Asylum Avenue, Amos Morris occupying the easterly house, his son Erastus in the center house and his son William Lyman in the westerly house. Ultimately it was beautifully landscaped¹⁷ and as children and grandchildren of the two sons grew up and married, additional houses were built on Collinswood, which was what many called the property on which the family

homes were located. In 1939 the whole estate was sold to the National Fire Insurance Company and this cohesive family group became widely scattered in new homes, but the close family ties formed when living on Collinswood remain as strong as ever.¹⁸

Collins Street, paralleling Asylum Avenue and running along the north edge of the Collins property, was named for the family.

Charles Collins did not join with his father and his two brothers in this move into the country, as he definitely must have had in mind transferring his residence to New York City as was done shortly thereafter. At that time Charles Collins lived with his family on Myrtle Avenue, near the eastern end of Collins Street.



LITTLE is known of Mary Lyman's girlhood in Goshen but her schooling and home training were those of a gentlewoman.¹⁹ She was evidently a favorite of her uncle, Hon. Samuel Lyman.²⁰ He and his niece were regular correspondents. In one letter dated February 4, 1800 (Exhibit B) he sends her some of the first ribbon made in the United States to commemorate President Adams' effort to develop a larger Navy. He writes, "*I hope the enclosed ribbon will suit your taste, and whenever you wear them, you must remember that neatness and benevolence, are more ornamental than roses and topknots.*" A later letter to his niece is shown in Exhibit C.

In a letter written to his brother, Moses Lyman, under date of December 23, 1795 (Exhibit D), Hon. Samuel Lyman

described the cabinet meeting specially called by General Washington in which Edmund Randolph of Virginia, the Secretary of State, was accused of treason, for accepting money from the French to use his influence against the Jay Treaty which was being negotiated with England. Edmund Randolph left the cabinet meeting apparently in great embarrassment requesting "*time for explanation, but without giving it, the next morning sent in his resignation—he has published his vindication but I think it will not avail him much.*"²¹ A letter to his wife dated February 13, 1796 is quoted in part in Exhibit E. This describes the brilliance of one of "*Lady Washington's*" receptions. In another letter, dated January 8, 1800, regarding General Washington's death (Exhibit F), he writes: "*One remarkable circumstance attending General Washington's death was that with his own fingers, he closed his own Eyes in Death; from this, it is evident that he had his reason and a spirit of perfect Resignation in his last moments.*"

On May 7, 1800 (Exhibit G) Hon. Samuel Lyman writes his brother "*I will assure you that I have got perfectly tired of this kind of business, and do not design to stand Candidate at the next election, altho' I have not the least doubt but that I could be elected if I pleased, for hetherto I always have been almost unanimously, but I prefer domestic life to this kind of business—more true happiness attends the small & unambitious cares, which are exercised in the education of my children, & in the tillage of my Farm.*"

In 1893, Mary Frances Collins (82), daughter of Mary Lyman, wrote a Memorial Sketch of her mother, dedicated to the Widows Society of Hartford. Quoting from this Memorial Sketch: "*To endeavor to tell of the charm of Mary Lyman in her early days, of the attractiveness and gentle dignity of*

her maturer years, and of many a personal trait, would be a grateful thing to do; but simply to recall 'the works,' which now 'do follow her,' is the highest tribute that loving hearts can bring. In large measure, these works were her life." They included not only the Widows Society but also planning for the "*Mothers' Meetings*," or the Maternal Association, as it was then called, participation in all church activities, the teaching of a bible class, early mission work in the city and visits of charity to the inmates of the Hartford jail. For years Mary Lyman filled the office of "*Monthly Visitor*" at the Retreat for the Insane, to which she had been appointed with three others, by those in care of the institution. During the Civil War, she was ever ministering, as far as the opportunity allowed, to the needs of the soldiers.²²

This is indeed a formidable list of outside activities which, as her daughter says, filled her life. It is hard to conceive that she could find time for these many and varied interests, especially during the period when she was also engaged in bringing up a family of eight children. Her family and other correspondence was large, absorbing time greatly desired for reading, that constituted one of her chief resources. She used to say, laughingly, that she read Milner's Church History while rocking the baby's cradle.

From the time of its organization Mary Lyman was a member of the Society for Widows, assuming the office of Manager and Distributor upon the death of the founder of that Society in 1840. In 1849 she became President. While Mary Lyman was the presiding officer of the Society, word came to her one day that a destitute widow, a worthy American woman, had been suddenly turned out of the house in which she lived

with her blind child of seven years. They, with their household goods, were put out into the street for the reason that the poor woman could no longer pay her rent. Immediate action was taken for the relief of this widow; the little blind Susan Perkins was brought by Mary Lyman to her own home. By application to the Governor of Connecticut, Susan was soon receiving her education at the Institute for the Blind in Boston. Each season, as the child went back and forth from her home to the school, her clothing and other expenses were provided for by her benefactress. After a few years, a relative of Susan appeared, who offered to take this care upon herself.

The widow of Rev. Horace Bushnell has related the following characteristic incident: "*A poor widow, infirm in body and mind, living with her two daughters, had suddenly died. Mrs. Collins heard of this while unusually occupied at her home. Everything was laid aside, however, and this little afflicted household visited and comforted by her. She made all necessary arrangements for the burial and the provision for the motherless children. In speaking afterwards of this woman's death, she said, 'How comforting to see how the Lord cares for his poor children.'*" "*Quite overlooking the fact,*" observed Mrs. Bushnell, "*that she herself had been the instrument of this Divine providence.*"

It had been her custom for years to keep constantly on hand supplies for the needs of some of the more destitute widows under her care. There were always the pieces of cloth, from which they could make their garments, and the barrel of flour from which they made bread for their families.

Mary Lyman was elected to membership in the Maternal Association in December 1824 and made its Secretary. This

organization had a membership of about twenty-five wives of leading citizens of Hartford. The preamble to the Constitution of the Association reads: "*Deeply impressed with the obligations imposed upon us by our Covenant engagements, to bring up our Children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord; we, the subscribers, agree to form ourselves into an Association, for the purpose of carrying into effect this important design; humbly invoking the blessings of God upon our efforts, that the tender objects of our solicitude and care, may, in the morning of their lives, have their minds open to understand, and their hearts to receive and love, the truths of the Gospel.*"

The time allotted to the monthly meetings was "*spent in prayer for divine guidance and blessing, and in reading such books, and engaging in such conversations, as may tend to promote the objects of the association.*" Once in three months a member had the privilege of bringing her daughters and any son not over twelve years of age. A clergyman addressed the children and after he had retired, the time was spent in hearing the children recite portions of the scripture, previously selected for them, in making explanations and remarks on their lessons, in singing hymns and in prayer.

The Maternal Association had a deeply religious austere program but judging from the character and subsequent careers of the children of Mary Lyman, it made a permanent impression on their young lives. They were all active church workers, leaders in welfare and benevolent institutions, generous in the giving of both personal service and money wherever a need was recognized.

In 1819 the dues of the Maternal Association were six cents per month per member, later increased to six and one half

cents per month. In August 1820 it was voted that the money collected "*be appropriated to support and educate one Heathen Child.*" In 1821 as the money to educate one heathen child could not be obtained, the funds of the association were appropriated "*to the education of heathen children in India.*" This seems like more of an obligation than the previous "*one Heathen Child.*" These ladies were certainly living on very limited financial budgets. The association must have run into a mild depression because in December 1823 it was voted "*to reduce the Tax one third from this date.*" In 1824 and for several subsequent years, the funds were used for the instruction of poor children under the care of a Mrs. Church in Hartford. Mary Lyman was one of the members who regularly visited these children. The work of the Maternal Association also extended into the foreign missionary field.

A similar Maternal Association was organized in Honolulu in the Sandwich Islands. It was intended not only for the wives of the missionaries but also for the Christian native women, as the constitution was printed both in English and in the Hawaiian language.

In the early days in the Hawaiian Islands there were no schools for the children of the missionaries and at an early age the children were sent back to the United States for training and education. Communication was slow and uncertain and usually a year had elapsed before word was received of the safe arrival and whereabouts of the child. The Maternal Association of Hartford sponsored some of these children and Mary Lyman assumed a special responsibility for, and gave tender loving care to, one. This small girl was Lucy Bingham, the daughter of early and prominent mission-

aries, Rev. Dr. H. and Mrs. S. M. Bingham. About twenty years later when Lucy was married to the Rev. Charles Reynolds and her first child, a daughter, was born, she writes to Mary Lyman Collins asking permission to name her baby Mary Collins Reynolds. She ends her letter, "*Now my dear good Mother, for as such I have always loved you, if you are willing to let my little one bear your name, — would she might catch your mantle! — will you please soon write me.*" We are sure the permission was given and we naturally wonder what became of Mary Collins Reynolds.

As a final tribute to Mary Lyman and Amos Morris Collins no more fitting record can be given than the following sketch written in 1873 by Rev. Dr. Horace Bushnell at the request of Rev. Charles Terry Collins, their grandson. Dr. Bushnell was their pastor at the North Church in Hartford and in sending the sketch he comments: "*I wish it was better, but I am too far gone now to do anything at the best.*"

"*Mr. and Mrs. Collins were in perfect accord as to their principles and ends of life, and yet, in all other points she was sufficiently unlike him to be the finely complementary nature in which his weight and worth were doubled. He was vehement and decisive; she was modest and evenly true. He held fast to his convictions and she was held fast by hers. He could be righteously kindled and raised in the pitch of his actions; her varieties were less remarkable, but she was so finely keyed for a life-long range of cheer and sweet vivacity, and sea-deep universal motherhood, that glows of high excitement would have been even a disturbance of interest and not an addition.*

"*His line of action was enterprise, content with nothing less than to make everybody do good; she did not so much appear to be doing good as to be used by good. And so pliant was she to the use that she*

all but lost the consciousness of herself, in the practice of her beautiful charities. But her Society for Widows and the little Societies of Want in the poor families did not forget what it was in her heart to do for them, coming surely for help to her, as to a bureau of Providence always accessible. It was not so much her bent to be a missionary, as to be a broadly Christian woman. It seemed, in fact, to be agreed between her husband and herself that they should keep house for God; and they turned away never the fugitive from their door; they laid in stores for charity; they maintained, with admirable patience, an almost open state of hospitality, at which a large ministerial acquaintance, and reformers in transit and strangers arrived on errands of beneficence were their guests. They held meantime a position for themselves, and their family, in the highest circles of Christian society.

“Nor did Mrs. Collins omit, in making her house a center of beneficence, to make it also attractive for friends and persons of character: which it continued to be long after her husband’s death, after she herself began to break under age and disease and even to the very last. Her conversations were now more and more bent toward the future and she loved to make frequent excursions over and back with her friends. And still she could enjoy her laugh both for the past and the future, and nothing was more welcome than some free stroke of Christian humor from one of the circle that made the sanctities of faith glisten with fresh moisture. Her very seriousness wore always a glad, bright face: and I think of her most naturally now as being at rest in the motherly warmth and tender playfulness of her affections.”



HARRIET PIERSON COLLINS



WILLIAM LYMAN COLLINS

WILLIAM LYMAN COLLINS

THE following sketch of William Lyman Collins was written after his death in 1865 by his daughter, Frances Collins Palmer:

William Lyman Collins (75), the first child of Amos Morris Collins and Mary Lyman, was born at Blandford, February 10, 1812. There he lived until 1819 when his father removed to Hartford, Connecticut, there establishing the firm that for nearly 50 years remained in the family. For about 35 years William Lyman Collins was connected with the mercantile interests of the City of Hartford; first with A. M. Collins and Sons and later (as at the time of his death) with Collins Brothers and Company. This firm was known throughout the country as among the most prudent and reliable in New England. So much confidence was reposed in it by Christian merchants that when, soon after the (Civil) war broke out, when banks and bankers were looked upon with suspicion as depositories for the safekeeping of money, the House of Collins Brothers and Co. was thronged with persons asking them to care for their money, without interest even being requested. Their capital was their integrity. As a business man, William Lyman Collins was eminently successful, and enjoyed the unlimited confidence of all. He was for years a director in the Gas Company, a director of the Merchants Insurance Company, a member of the managing Board of the Retreat (now the Institute for Living), and was for a long time connected with the Pratt Street Savings Bank. Bushnell Park was one of his favorite projects. He was the first Chairman of the Park Commission, appointed for 5 years, and re-elected for another 5 years but died before its completion.

The City is largely indebted to his refined taste and persevering industry for the plans of the Park. In all public improvements he always took a deep interest and aided them liberally with his time and his means. He was one of the first projectors of the horse railroad (street cars) and when it was decided to build it here, Mr. Collins was in possession of facts about such enterprises in other cities which were of much value in carrying out plans for it. In his diary of December 1, 1862 he writes—“*The new Horse Railroad through the city (a project that my exertion last winter and spring brought into working order on an old Charter lay-out) is now being pressed to completion. We are anxious to have the branch built on the Hill (Asylum Avenue) this fall.*”

The Cedar Hill Cemetery was another enterprise in which he felt a deep interest and he was one of the Committee when it was started. Indeed, in everything which promised to add to the beauty or the wealth and growth of Hartford he was a prominent actor indicating constantly his faith by his works. It is only stating a fact to say that for a number of the last years of his life he gave more time to public improvement and enterprises than to his private business and, that, too, without the slightest reward save in the satisfaction it afforded him. In every new enterprise whether of a moral or moneyed character he was besieged to become a manager or director and almost invariably declined on the plea he already filled several and would not lend his name unless he could pay personal attention to the stations he was desired to fill. Retiring in his habits and unostentatious in his demeanor he was yet decided in his opinions, and seldom at fault. He delighted in liberal works and encouraged all deserving chari-

WILLIAM LYMAN COLLINS

ties. In public matters he was a pioneer. Dr. Horace Bushnell wrote that, "*The West End improvements were more due to William Lyman Collins than to any other citizen. He was the master spirit in laying their foundation.*"

William Lyman Collins was one of the foremost in establishing the Asylum Hill Congregational Church although he did not live to worship within the halls of the main building.

Earnest in his nature, sincere in his piety, of refined tastes and extensive information, and incorruptible integrity, the City in his death on November 15, 1865 lost one of its most enterprising and public spirited citizens.



MORRIS COLLINS



MARTHA WICKES BLATCHFORD COLLINS

MORRIS COLLINS

MORRIS COLLINS (76), the second son of Amos Morris Collins and Mary Lyman, was born in Blandford, Massachusetts, October 18, 1813. His early childhood was spent in Hartford. For a change of climate, on account of an asthmatic trouble, as a young man of twenty-one, he left his home in Hartford for Illinois. On the fly leaf of a little red testament, which his family highly value, is the inscription, "*To my dear son Morris, when he emigrated to Illinois in 1832.*" He arrived at his uncle's home in Naples, Illinois, at the time of the great scourge of cholera. He at once gave his service in the humanitarian work of making pine coffins and assisting in burying the dead as they came up the Illinois River, many of whom were immigrants just coming into the country.

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In 1836 he came to Jacksonville and engaged in business for a short time.²³ In 1842 he settled in St. Louis and entered into the dry goods business, under the firm name of Collins, Kellogg & Company.²⁴ He afterwards engaged in the manufacture of sheet lead and lead pipe associated with his brother-in-law, Eliphalet Wickes Blatchford, under the firm name of Collins & Blatchford, and in Chicago as Blatchford & Collins. Their establishment, in St. Louis, was known as The Missouri Lead Pipe and Sheet Iron Works. They afterwards dissolved the partnership, Mr. Blatchford taking the plant in Chicago and Mr. Collins the one in St. Louis. In 1852, he married Martha Wickes Blatchford, daughter of the Rev. John Blatchford, who was the first ordained minister in the city of Chicago.

In St. Louis, Morris Collins was an elder in the First

MORRIS COLLINS

Presbyterian Church, founded at an early day by his uncle, the Rev. Salmon Giddings. He held various positions of trust and was identified with the organization and management of public and civic institutions and interests. He went to Hartford in 1859. Here his wife died, May 19, 1862. He returned to St. Louis, and in 1865 married Hannah Aurela Adams.

It was written of Morris Collins "*stern integrity and absolute conscientiousness characterized his discharge of every duty. He was deeply interested in and contributed generously to every benevolent and philanthropic enterprise which his judgement approved.*" He was devotedly loyal to his friends and family. During the Civil War, he was very active in the work of the Sanitary Commission. It was said of him that "*he bought slaves in order to give them their freedom.*"

Illness compelled Morris Collins to retire from business and withdraw from all activities in 1867. He then made his home in the educational center of Jacksonville, where he resided until his death March 19, 1873. He was buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis.



MARY SARAH ATWOOD COLLINS



ERASTUS COLLINS

ERASTUS COLLINS

ERASTUS COLLINS (77), the third son of Amos Morris Collins and Mary Lyman was born in Blandford, Massachusetts, February 10, 1815. He began his business life in the wholesale dry goods house established by his father and was admitted a partner at the age of twenty-one. For over forty years he was associated with the successful and honorable management of this large house. Under the firm names of A. M. Collins & Sons, Collins Bros., Collins Bros. & Co., Collins & Fenn, and Collins, Fenn & Co., this house, which was dissolved in October, 1876, was widely known throughout the country as one of the leading dry goods commission houses. At one time they were the sole agents of the print-mills of A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Co. Erastus Collins was a director in the Aetna Insurance Company, vice president of the City Gaslight Company, director of the Society for Savings and the Charter Oak Bank, also of the American Asylum and the Hartford Hospital. He was one of the projectors of the Hartford and Wethersfield Horse Railroad Co., of the Cedar Hill Cemetery, and a leader in the Young Men's Institute, now the Hartford Library. He was one of the founders of the Pearl Street Congregational Church, and a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church from its formation, one of the organizers of that society. On his retirement from business, in 1876, until his death April 7, 1880, Erastus Collins bent his efforts to what he considered the very important work of organizing and systematizing the charities of the city. He was identified with the material and educational progress of the city, and contributed largely to both.



MARY HALL TERRY COLLINS



CHARLES COLLINS

CHARLES COLLINS

CHARLES COLLINS (78), the fourth son of Amos Morris Collins and Mary Lyman, was born in Blandford, Massachusetts, April 2, 1817 and went with his family to Hartford in 1819. As a young man, he entered the business establishment of Collins & Sons. Shortly before the war he was engaged in business in St. Louis, Mo.²⁵ Later, about 1859, he went to New York City and founded the dry goods commission house of Collins, Atwater & Whitin. After his retirement from this firm, about 1875, he made his residence in Yonkers, New York. Going to New York City, a few days before Christmas in 1883, to meet his son, Rev. Charles Terry Collins, who was on his way to his father's home for rest and recovery, he greeted him in the Grand Central Depot, and within a moment the son fell dead in his father's arms. From this blow he never recovered.

He was an active member of the North Church in Hartford, at one time a deacon, and during his life a warm friend of his pastor, Reverend Doctor Horace Bushnell. While residing in New York he was an elder in the Madison Square Church, of which Doctor Adams was pastor.

Charles Collins was a courteous gentleman, of an exceedingly attractive personality. He was a man of active mind and fluent speech. A cousin²⁶ has recorded the animation and eloquence with which Charles Collins stated and defended the thought of his pastor, Dr. Bushnell, when the latter was under suspicion of heretical opinion. It was years ago, and by a western fireside, where he called to visit relatives. He was at that time an enthusiastic advocate of new and rational theologic thought.

CHARLES COLLINS

Charles Collins was admired by all who met him, and those who within the circle of intimate relationship knew him, confided in and loved him. He died Nov. 30, 1891 and was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford, Connecticut.



MARY FRANCES COLLINS

MARIA ELIZABETH COLLINS STRONG
AND
MARY FRANCES COLLINS

THE term "*gentlemen of the old school*" is often applied to men of the last century. With equal appropriateness, the term "*gentlewomen of the old school*" can be used in describing Maria Elizabeth Collins Strong (80) and her sister Mary Frances Collins (82). They were the only daughters of Amos Morris Collins and Mary Lyman, both born in Hartford, Maria Elizabeth in 1822 and Mary Frances in 1829. At the age of 23, Maria Elizabeth married Rev. Caleb Strong, pastor of the American Presbyterian Church at Montreal. Eight months later her husband died after an illness of a few days and Maria Elizabeth returned to Hartford to live with her parents. After the death of their mother in 1870, the two sisters established a home in Collinswood facing Woodland Street, where they lived for the rest of their lives.

Their first church connections were with the Old North Church in the time of Dr. Horace Bushnell and later with the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, whose pastor from the time that church was first organized and throughout their lives was Rev. Joseph H. Twichell. Both sisters were active members of the church, taught in the Sunday school and gave liberally of their time and energies to many of the charitable organizations of Hartford.

Maria Elizabeth was a teacher in the first mission schools established in the city, was a corporate member of the Hartford Orphan Asylum and was identified with many other charitable enterprises. In meeting her as a young woman no one could fail to observe the radiant color in her cheeks and

be attracted by her winning manners. Before and after her marriage, she was more or less occupied with landscape painting and the touch of the true artist was seen and greatly admired in her work. She possessed a sweet and noble disposition and was invariably responsive to the feelings of her friends and the wants of the needy.

Mary Frances was all her life interested in literature, art and charity and was connected with various societies devoted to some phase of these subjects. Her every instinct was womanly and refined. There was a certain old-fashioned and formal precision about her courteous manner, but her interest in affairs was immediate and active, and there radiated from her and her home an influence for good that was felt even beyond where she was personally known. All through her long life she was doing good, giving help and inspiring those about her. She was untiring in her interest in the women students of the Hartford Theological Seminary, and did much for them as a member of the Advisory Board and even more in a personal way, being always ready with kindly advice and help and what was of far more value to them, with her friendship. She had a keen intelligence regarding all matters of general interest and her range of reading was wide. Her flashes of wit were always ready, but never acrid, and were touched with grace by the bright gleam of her smile. She was indeed a gentlewoman of the old school.

Random Notes

INDEX TO *Random Notes*

	<i>Page</i>
MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY	
GOVERNOR JOHN WINTHROP	51
SETTLEMENT ALONG THE COASTAL AREAS OF MASSACHUSETTS	52
EDWARD COLLINS AND JOHN COLLINS	52
ANNE BRADSTREET—THE TENTH MUSE	53
WESTWARD MIGRATION INTO CONNECTICUT	54
FRIENDS OF THE INDIANS	
SIMRI COLLINS WITH THE OSAGE, KICKAPOOS, SIOUX AND MANDANS IN THE WEST	54
THOMAS LEFFINGWELL WITH THE MOHEGAN INDIANS AND UNCAS	55
NOTED CLERGYMEN IN THE COLLINS FAMILY	55
TIMOTHY COLLINS, FIRST PASTOR OF THE CHURCH AT LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT	60
TAPPING REEVE, FOUNDER OF THE LITCHFIELD LAW SCHOOL	64
LORRAIN COLLINS AND THE WOLCOTTS	65
STATUE OF GEORGE III AND " <i>MELTED MAJESTY</i> "	68
THE LYMAN FAMILY OF GOSHEN, CONNECTICUT	68
COLONEL MOSES LYMAN IN THE BATTLE OF SARATOGA	70
CERTIFICATE ISSUED TO COLONEL MOSES LYMAN ENTITLING HIM TO KEEP A " <i>CHASSE</i> "	71
CENTER CEMETERY, GOSHEN	72
MIDDLE STREET BURYING GROUND, GOSHEN	74
THE MIGRATION WESTWARD BY THE COLLINS BROTHERS, AND THE SETTLEMENT OF COLLINSVILLE, ILLINOIS	75

INDEX TO RANDOM NOTES

	<i>Page</i>
MARRIAGE OF ALMIRA COLLINS TO REV. SALMON GIDDINGS	78
HANNAH AURELIA ADAMS—	
FIRST DIET KITCHENS DURING THE CIVIL WAR	80
ELIPHALET TERRY AND THE NEW YORK FIRE OF 1835	82
“ <i>NOT A HURRY-UP LINE IN THEIR FACES</i> ”	83
RESIDENCE OF AMOS MORRIS COLLINS BUILT IN 1821	84
MARK TWAIN’S CALL ON MARIA ELIZABETH STRONG AND MARY FRANCES COLLINS	84
“ <i>TO KEEP THE LITTLE RILLS OF BENEVOLENCE RUNNING</i> ” <i>IS BETTER THAN A SINGLE LARGE FLOOD</i>	85

Random Notes

IN the early part of the seventeenth century there was a great exodus of families from England to New England. These were not adventurers lured by tales of Spanish gold or soldiers of fortune bent on the conquering of some new territory to be added to the English realm. They were mostly non-conformists seeking a new home and a haven where there would be greater freedom of thought and where one's religious convictions would not be subject to question. In 1620 the Separatist Pilgrims had settled in Plymouth, Mass. Later on October 20, 1629, in London, John Winthrop of Groton Manor, County Suffolk, was elected Governor and Thomas Dudley, Deputy Governor, of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, organized to promote migration to, and settlements in, Massachusetts. Thomas Dudley had been Steward for the Earl of Lincoln at Sempringham in County Lincolnshire. The Earl of Lincoln, his daughter Lady Arabella and his wife Countess Bridget, daughter of the Puritan Lord Say, were all interested in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Other active participants, names which have always been identified with the early colonial days in Massachusetts, were Simon Bradstreet, a member of the Earl of Lincoln's household, John Cotton, non-conformist rector of St. Betulph's Church in Boston, County Lincolnshire, Roger Williams, Thomas Hooker, vicar from Chelmsford, County Essex, Ann Hutchinson, later to be banished from the colony for her liberal Christianity, Sir Richard Saltonstall and William Coddington, a merchant from Boston, County Lincolnshire.

On April 10, 1630, Gov. John Winthrop sailed from Southampton with seven hundred folk of all ages who had

signed up for the migration. They were loaded into ten ships and the converted privateer *Arabella* and after nine stormy weeks at sea, the southern coast of Cape Ann was sighted. A stop was made at Salem, where a small group of settlers had already established themselves but Governor Winthrop considered Salem an unfavorable location for the large number of families who had migrated with him. They set sail again and made a final landing and settlement in Boston and Newton (Cambridge).

For the next ten years a continuous stream of families migrated from England to Massachusetts. Edward Collins and John Collins came over at this time with their families, as did also the first settlers in this country of practically all the families which later became allied by marriage with the Collins family.²⁷ There is no proof that Edward and John were brothers.³⁶

As Edward Collins came from County Suffolk, it is a fair assumption that he was influenced by the activities of Governor Winthrop promoting migration and of other families from County Suffolk who sailed in the first ships of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Many of the new settlements were given the same names as the home townships in England from which the families came.²⁸ The counties in England on the east coast—Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex—and Middlesex near London have their corresponding namesakes in the counties along the eastern shore of Massachusetts.

The migration from England in these early days included over one hundred graduates of Oxford and Cambridge Universities, about seventy of whom were ministers. It is no wonder that with this background New England sired so

Random Notes

many outstanding men and women of high intelligence and culture, leaders in the fields of literature and self government. Anne Bradstreet is part of this heritage, was one of the early settlers to obtain recognition in the field of poetry and may properly be called the first American Woman of Letters. She called herself The Tenth Muse and her poems were published in London under that title in 1650. Anne Bradstreet was the daughter of Thomas Dudley, Deputy Governor and later Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Her husband, Simon Bradstreet, also became Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Different branches of the Collins family are descended from two other Colonial Governors.²⁹

Some of the early settlers of the Massachusetts Colony soon found that under the strict autocratic rule of Governor Winthrop, they had not found the political and religious freedom which they had sought in leaving their homes in England. The Connecticut River valley and all the land west of the coastal areas of Massachusetts were still a wilderness with many hostile Indian tribes. Any trip to the westward of these settled areas along the coast involved great privation, danger and suffering, but it was not long before the dissatisfaction became so great that many families undertook the risk of moving to the westward. In some cases even whole communities moved as a body.

The Collins family and the allied families with whom they intermarried are deep rooted in Connecticut as a result of this westward migration and left their mark on many of the early Connecticut communities — Guilford, Norwich, Litchfield, Middletown, Hartford, Goshen, and Enfield. John Collins (22), son of John Collins (9), who migrated from England, moved

Random Notes

his family to Connecticut and became one of the founders of Guilford. Samuel (15) and Nathaniel (19), sons of Edward Collins (7), who had also migrated from England, moved their families into Connecticut at Middletown. Richard Lyman, as evidenced by the records of the Roxbury Church, came to Massachusetts in 1631 and in 1635 moved his family westward and became one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. Later the Lymans moved first to Northampton and then to Goshen. After four generations, the Collins family that had settled in Guilford removed to Litchfield, Connecticut, some going into New York State. After residing in Litchfield for about forty years, the whole William Collins (58) family, except one son Amos Morris (67), migrated to the west and founded and settled in Collinsville, Illinois. This is just a small part of the great waves of migrating pioneer families from New England that swept the frontiers of the country to the westward, in many cases into hostile Indian territory and in all cases involving hardship and suffering for the women and children.

Not all the early settlers and pioneers found the Indians unfriendly, and in some cases developed very close relations with them. Simri Collins, a first cousin of Amos Morris Collins, became associated with Pierre Choteau in the fur trade, established a trading post among the Osage Indians and his journeyings took him along the Platte River to the Rocky Mountains. He dealt with the Kickapoos, Sioux, and Mandans, adapted himself to their mode of life and became skillful with the bow and arrow. He was chosen a chief. At the head of a delegation of Osages he rode down the Missouri River to St. Charles dressed Indian style with feathers and

Random Notes

blankets. A treaty was negotiated through an interpreter. He did not disclose the fact that he understood the English language and enjoyed the remarks of the frontier people, who indulged in complete freedom of speech as they assumed they were not understood by their savage visitors.

Thomas Leffingwell, of one of the allied Collins families, came to New England as a young man and was undoubtedly the "*young man Leffingwell*" who appeared in the "*forests of Connecticut, America in 1637.*" He was said to have been the prototype of Cooper's "*Deer Slayer.*" He was certainly on friendly terms with the Mohegan Indians, especially with Uncas, their young chief. In 1645, for his "*personal services to the bride*" Uncas gave him a tract of land near what is now Norwich, Connecticut, on which Fort Mohegan was afterwards erected, and subsequently a deed to nearly all of the land on which Norwich is situated. His wife was Mary, family name unknown, although tradition states that she was Mary White, a sister or daughter of Uncas, the chief of the Mohegans.

* * * * *

THERE were some noted clergymen in the Collins family in the early days of New England and many of the Collins men were elders or deacons in the church. There were three Rev. Nathaniel Collinses, the son, grandson and great grandson of Deacon Edward Collins of Cambridge. Rev. Nathaniel Collins (19), the son, a graduate of Harvard College in 1660, was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Middletown, Connecticut, November 4, 1668. He died December 28, 1684, and Cotton Mather says in his *Magnalia* regarding his death, "*There were more wounds given*

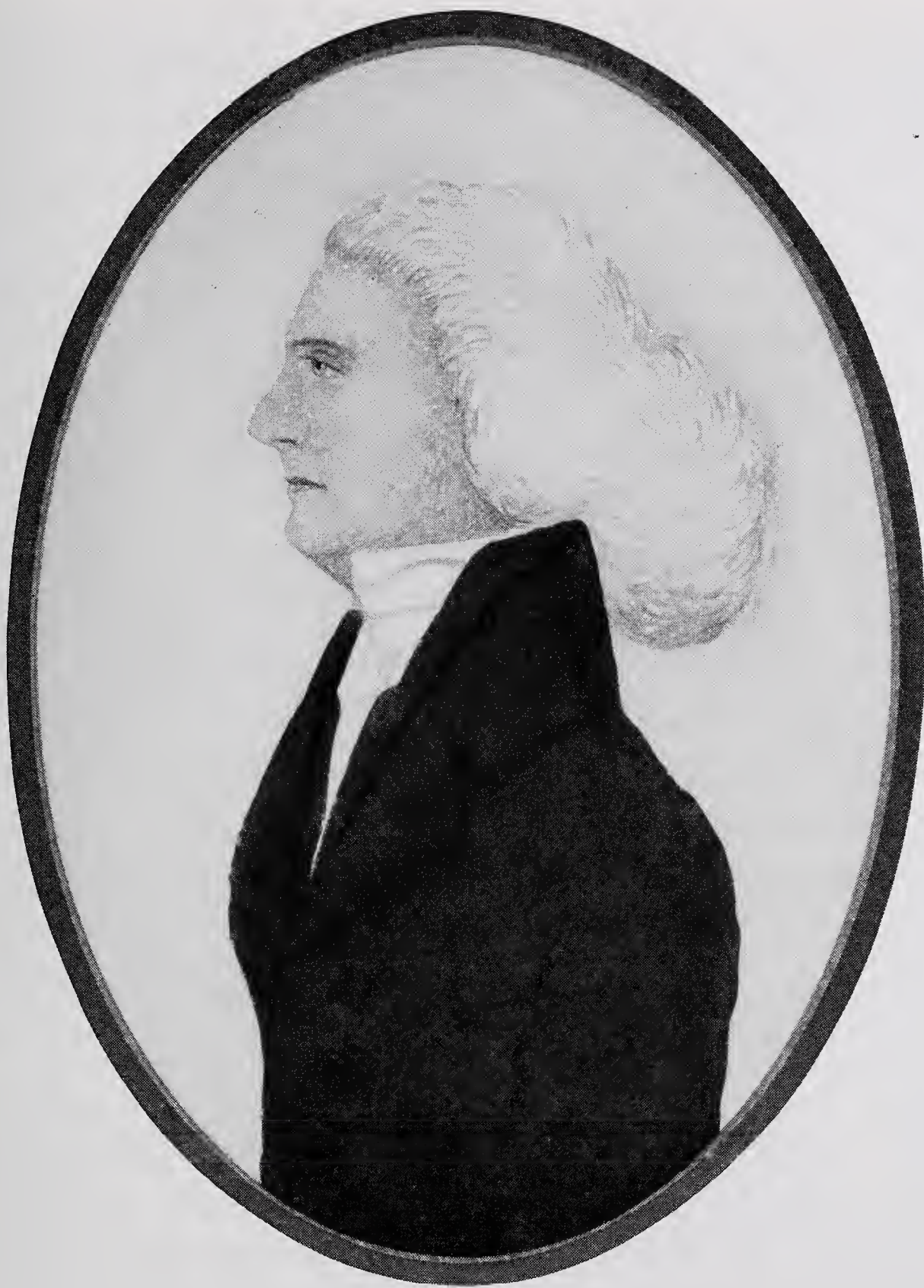
Random Notes

to the whole colony of Connecticut in our New England than the body of Caesar did receive when he fell wounded in the Senate House.” He also says, “The Church at Middletown, upon the Connecticut River, was the golden candlestick from whence this excellent person illuminated more than that whole colony; and that Connecticut would not forget Rev. Nathaniel Collins and his father-in-law, Rev. William Whiting, till she forgot herself and all religion.”

Another son of Deacon Edward Collins of Cambridge, Rev. John Collins (15), a graduate of Harvard College in 1649, returned to England in 1653 in the time of the Protectorate, became a Puritan Minister in Edinburgh and was appointed by Cromwell as Chaplain to a Council, one of whom was General Monk. This was before General Monk marched out of Scotland into England and restored Charles II to the throne. A sermon preached at his funeral was published entitled, “The English Nation Weakened by the Death of Rev. John Collins.” No pastor, says Cotton Mather in the “Magnalia,” ever called forth from the living church more veneration in life or deeper grief for his death. His son, Rev. John Collins, Jr., in 1702 took part in the ordination in Mark Lane of the celebrated Dr. Isaac Watts.

Rev. Nathaniel Collins, Jr. (27), son of Rev. Nathaniel Collins of Middletown, also a graduate of Harvard College in 1697, was the first pastor of the Church of Enfield, Connecticut.

Rev. Timothy Collins, born April 13, 1699, a graduate of Yale College in 1718, was the first pastor of the Congregational Church at Litchfield, Connecticut, but was ultimately dismissed because of the time he diverted from his ministerial duties in the practice of medicine. Rev. Daniel Collins (51), born January 30, 1738, a nephew of Rev. Timothy Collins,



REV. DANIEL COLLINS

Random Notes

also a graduate of Yale College in 1760, was pastor of the church at Lanesboro, Massachusetts. Mention should also be made of Rev. Salmon Giddings, referred to later, who was the first pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of St. Louis.

Rev. Nathaniel Collins III, son of Rev. Nathaniel Collins, Jr., by his wife Alice Adams, great granddaughter of Governor William Bradford, was the third generation in descent from Deacon Edward Collins of Cambridge. On October 15, 1744, Governor William Shirley commissioned him a Lieutenant in the 1st Regiment of Massachusetts troops, commanded by "*The Hon. Sir Wm. Pepperrell Esq.*," for service in the Cape Breton Expedition. He went to Louisbourg and participated in the siege and capture in 1745 of that Fortress. His older brother John Collins was also a lieutenant in the same Regiment and was killed during the siege. After his return he followed in his father's footsteps and was ordained a minister in Enfield. This was not, however, in the Congregational Church. In 1747 what was called the Separate Congregational Church was formed. It was composed of a group that withdrew from the Congregational church. In 1770, by an act of the legislature it was recognized as the Second Ecclesiastical Society.

Rev. John Blatchford D.D., the father of Martha Wickes Blatchford (76), was the first minister of the First Presbyterian Church of Chicago. This church was originally called "*The Church on the Frontier*" and was founded June 26, 1833, in the carpenter shop of Fort Dearborn. The dedication of the first meeting house on the southwest corner of Lake and Clark Streets took place on January 4, 1834. Rev. John Blatchford was installed as the first minister on July 1, 1837. By profession



FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, LITCHFIELD

Random Notes

he was a Presbyterian clergyman, later was made President of Marion College, and was awarded a Doctor's degree by that college.³⁰

* * * * *

Rev. Timothy Collins (36) was born in Guilford, Connecticut, April 13, 1699, the third son of John and Ann (Leete) Collins (29). Ann Leete was a granddaughter of Governor William Leete. Timothy Collins³¹ was a brother of Captain Daniel Collins (37) who was the father of Lorrain Collins (48), wife of Governor Oliver Wolcott, Sr.

Timothy Collins, a young licentiate, graduated from Yale College in 1718. As early as May, 1719, the General Assembly of Connecticut gave liberty to 57 persons (chiefly from Hartford, Windsor and Lebanon) to settle a town at Bantam, an Indian name which was presently replaced by the name Litchfield, and by 1720 the place began to be inhabited. The settlers from Lebanon brought Mr. Collins with them, as a candidate for the ministerial office. At the Town Meeting in Litchfield, held November 6, 1721, it was voted, "*that Mr. Collins be forthwith called to a settlement in this place in the work of the ministry*" at an annual salary for four years of fifty-seven pounds, which was after that to be increased to eighty pounds, with firewood. In April, 1723, the inhabitants voted to build their first church. It was a plain building without steeple, 45 feet in length by 35 feet in breadth. It was never heated though individual members of the congregation would bring their own foot-stoves in very cold weather.

Rev. Timothy Collins was ordained on June 19, 1723. He is referred to as eccentric and on the whole he does not appear to have been the right man to start the new colony. Dis-

Random Notes

sension arose, first over pecuniary, and then apparently over personal, matters. Over the period from 1729 to 1740 his salary was gradually raised to £170, with firewood. In addition to his ministerial work, he served his people as a physician, and the engrossing demands of this avocation, with the wealth which the favorable terms of his settlement brought him, seem to have caused what the town records style "*the people's uneasiness with him*" as early as 1728. In 1744, the Town voted "*not to make any rate for Mr. Collins under present difficulties,*" and at the same time a Committee was appointed to treat with him respecting his salary and "*absence from the work of the ministry.*" December 11, 1750, the town appointed a committee "*to desire the Rev. Mr. Collins to resign*" and the next month raised another committee "*to carry a charge against the Rev. Mr. Collins to the Association or Consociation for his unfaithfulness in the ministerial office.*" The County Association of Ministers met in Litchfield, tried to compose matters but finally at a Town meeting on November 14, 1752, by a vote of 76 for to 14 against, Mr. Collins was dismissed. It should be said in his favor that Mr. Collins was notoriously in active sympathy with the "*Old Lights*" in theology and that the Litchfield Consociation was ruled with almost despotic power by Dr. Bellamy, the head of the "*New Lights,*" and it was commonly understood that the result thus attained was largely due to the intrigues of Dr. Bellamy against his ministerial brother.

He had his supporters, as well as his detractors, as is shown by his subsequent election to various civil offices, such as Lister and Selectman. He also acted as a Justice of the Peace. He continued to reside in Litchfield and gave himself hence-

Random Notes



JOHN COLLINS HOUSE, LITCHFIELD

forward to medical practice. In 1755 Timothy Collins was appointed Surgeon of one of the Connecticut Regiments in the Expedition against Crown Point, on the west shore of Lake Champlain, where the French had built a fort.

The wife of Timothy Collins was noted for her skill in the practice of mid-wifery. In one very severe winter during a heavy snowstorm she was called to Goshen, six miles distant. No other means of conveyance being possible, she was drawn all the way thither on a hand sled by two men, relatives of the patient.

John Collins, the son of Timothy Collins, evidently thought that keeping a tavern would be more profitable than following in his father's footsteps in the church. In 1782 he built his house, which was opened as an Inn from the very beginning.

Random Notes

The bar was in the southwest front room, with the ballroom directly overhead.

In the publication "*Itineraries and Correspondence of Ezra Stiles, 1755-1794*," published by the Yale University Press in 1916, there is a rough sketch map of Litchfield dated 1762 made by Ezra Stiles. On this map he shows the church located on the village green and also shows one house marked "*Rev. Mr. Collins*" and a second house marked "*Mr. Collins*," both located in about the center of the northern side of the village green. The latter is evidently that of John Collins, the son of Rev. Timothy Collins.

Among the reminiscences of Mrs. Sylvia A. Gross, an old lady of 96 years, is the following: "*As a very young girl I went to work for Mrs. Cicero Collins, and there I milked my first cow, night and morning. There were two older girls there, one made cheese, and other spun wool, and I was the maid of all work. The first time that I ever carried a tray and served tea in the afternoon, Mrs. Collins invited several ladies to spend the afternoon. They sat around the parlor and I carried in the tea tray dressed in my best clothes. I went to Mrs. Collins in April and stayed till Thanksgiving day. I received 50 cents per week and my board. When I left Mrs. Collins she gave me a 'PELISSE' Coat, of dark green with several small capes.*" Mrs. Cicero Collins was the wife of a great grandson of Timothy Collins.

It is possible that Timothy Collins, his niece Lorrain (48), and the Lymans of Goshen were an influence in the decision of his great nephew, William Collins (58) to move from Guilford to Litchfield soon after William's marriage to Esther Morris in 1783. Timothy Collins had come from Guilford himself. Lorrain, Daniel who married Sarah Lyman, Ruth

Random Notes

who married Colonel Moses Lyman, and William's father William were all born in Guilford and were children of Captain Daniel Collins (37), a brother of Timothy Collins.

In the preceding account of Timothy Collins the same spelling is used for his surname as is used for his father, brothers and sisters in the genealogical records, but in Dexter's "*Yale Biographies*," in an account of him, it is stated that he always spelled his surname Collens. Also throughout his will, dated October 24, 1774, in referring to his wife or any of his children, he uses that spelling and signs the will "*Timothy Collens*." He makes bequests to his wife, two daughters and his sons, Oliver, Charles, Cyprian and John. To his son Cyprian Collens of Goshen, he gives "*all of my Land in the Township of said Goshen*." In the preamble he states: "*I give my Body to ye Earth to be Buried in a decent Christian manor & my Soul to God who gave it, nothing doubting but that I shall receive it again at ye Resurrection*." One of the witnesses to his will is Tapping Reeve, the founder of the Litchfield Law School. Before coming to Litchfield, Tapping had married Sally Burr, a sister of Aaron Burr and Aaron Burr himself came to Litchfield to study law under his brother-in-law.

There are a hundred or more deeds recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds, Litchfield County Court House, to and from various members of the Collins family, including Timothy, his son John and William Collins (58). In the Index for these deeds up to the year 1822, the surname is always shown as Collens and in many of the early deeds themselves that same spelling is used.

* * * * *

Random Notes



LORRAIN COLLINS

Lorrain Collins (48), also known as Laura Collins, was the daughter of Captain Daniel Collins, of Guilford. Her husband, Oliver Wolcott, was the son of Roger Wolcott, who was Colonial Governor of Connecticut from 1750 to 1754. Oliver Wolcott was born in Windsor, December 1726, and was a graduate of Yale College in 1747, began his career as a physician first in Goshen and then in Litchfield, and was chosen Sheriff of Litchfield County in 1751. He represented

Random Notes

the town in the General Assembly in the year 1770 and in the year 1772 was chosen a member of the Council and continued a member till the year 1786. In 1772 he was appointed Judge of Probate for the district of Litchfield and in 1774 Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. In the year 1775 he was chosen a representative in Congress and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was a Major-General of militia during the Revolutionary War and in 1784 and 1785 a commissioner to arrange terms of peace with the “*Six Nations*.” From 1786 he was annually elected Lieutenant Governor of the State of Connecticut till the year 1796 when he was chosen Governor. In this office he died December 1, 1797.

One historian says of Lorrain: “*In the arduous duties in which he (her husband) was engaged during the Revolutionary War, he was well supported by his wife, who, during his almost constant absence from home, educated their children and conducted the domestic concerns of the family, including the management of a small farm, with a degree of fortitude, perseverance, frugality and intelligence equal to that which in the best days of ancient Rome distinguished their most illustrious matrons. Had it not been for her aid, his public services could not have been rendered without involving a total sacrifice of the interests of his family; with her aid, his house was a seat of comfort and hospitality, and by means of her assistance he retained during life a small estate, a part of which was a patrimonial inheritance.*”

Oliver Wolcott Jr., son of Lorrain and Oliver Wolcott Sr., was born Jan. 11, 1760. After his services in the Revolution, he left Litchfield in 1781 and proceeded to Hartford, where he accepted a clerkship in the office of the Commissioners of the Pay Table. The following year he was appointed one of

Random Notes

the board. In May 1784 he was selected one of the commissioners to adjust the claims of Connecticut against the United States.

The abolishment of the Commissioners of the Pay Table caused him to be appointed in 1788 Comptroller of Public Accounts. This office he resigned to become Auditor of the United States Treasury and was afterwards made Comptroller. In the spring of 1791 he declined the Presidency of the United States Bank. In 1795 he succeeded Alexander Hamilton as Secretary of the Treasury under Washington, which office he held until November 8, 1800. Two years later he removed to New York City, engaged in mercantile pursuits, amassed a fortune, and became the first president of the Bank of North America. Together with Col. Benjamin Tallmadge and Julius Deming, he joined in a far-reaching enterprise, the Litchfield China Trading Co. They purchased the ship "*Trident*" and engaged in trade with China. On one occasion, they imported two hundred horses from England to improve the stock of the country.

After the close of the second war with England, Oliver Wolcott Jr. returned to Litchfield. He followed in his father's and grandfather's footsteps as Governor of Connecticut from 1818 to 1827. On retirement from this office, he returned to New York City, where he died June 1, 1833.

In 1785 Oliver Wolcott Jr. married Elizabeth Stoughton, a very beautiful and charming woman. Their two daughters were also famed for their beauty.

Both the home of Oliver Wolcott Sr., built in 1753, and that of his son, built in 1799, are colonial mansions of rugged simplicity and beauty, among the many such homes which

Random Notes

even today give charm to Litchfield, Connecticut. It was behind the house of Oliver Wolcott Sr. that the leaden Statue of George III (torn from its pedestal in Bowling Green, New York City) was melted into 42,088 bullets by the "*Local Ladies*" including Lorrain, so that the continental soldiers could shoot "*Melted Majesty at the King's Troops.*"

Both Washington and LaFayette were guests of Oliver Wolcott Sr. in Litchfield. The great rambling house of Oliver Wolcott Jr. with its large wing on the rear must have been difficult to heat as fireplaces are found even in the upstairs hallways. It was in the Ballroom on the second floor that many Masques and Balls were given for the famous men of that period.

* * * * *

Richard Lyman was born and baptized in High Ongar, Co. Essex, October 30, 1580, and came to New England in November 1631 with his wife Sarah and their children, Robert, Phillis, Richard, Sarah and John. The trip was made with Elliot in the ship "*Lion.*" Richard Lyman and his wife united with the Roxbury Church, Massachusetts. He was made a "*freeman*" June 11, 1633. The church record at Roxbury tells how he went to Connecticut "*when the great removal was made*" and settled in Hartford in the year 1635. He lost his cattle on the way and was sick and suffered much during the winter, not being prepared for cold weather. On the stone pillar in the burying ground of the Center Church, Hartford, are inscribed the names of the first settlers and among them is the name of Richard Lyman. There can be little doubt that he was one of the first members of the church under the pastorate of the Rev. Thomas Hooker.

Random Notes

John Lyman, son of Richard, came with his father to Massachusetts and Hartford and then removed to Northampton, Mass. He was the first ensign of the Northampton Militia, which office he held for many years. He had command of the Northampton soldiers in the "*Falls Fight*" with the Indians, above Deerfield, May 19, 1676.

Moses Lyman, a grandson of John Lyman, was called Captain Moses Lyman but his military experiences are not recorded nor is that of his son, Ensign (Deacon) Moses Lyman, the grandfather of Mary Lyman, who was the first of the Lyman family to settle in Goshen.

In Northampton Ensign Moses Lyman had been a member of the church under Rev. Jonathan Edwards. In Goshen he held an influential position in the church from the first and was elected a deacon in 1759, which office he held until his death in 1768. On the occasion of his death, Rev. Abel Newell preached a sermon under the title "*Good Men the Strength and Defense of a People.*" A brief quotation from this: "*His natural mental powers were superior to those of the most, few equalling, and surely none exceeding him in this respect; his understanding good, clear, and penetrating, his judgment sound and weighty, his memory distinct and tenacious,—he had a rich furniture both of gifts and graces, and some rare talents for the service of God and man.*"

Col. Moses Lyman, the father of Mary Lyman, held various town offices in Goshen and several times was elected selectman. "*He was a man of strong mind, of great promptness, energy and decision of character, of strict integrity, careful in the observance of the Sabbath and until he was physically disabled punctual in his attendance on public worship. He was never connected with the church, but was a firm supporter of the preaching of the*

Random Notes

Gospel, strict in the education of his children and constant in the duty of family prayer. Immorality of any kind always met with his stern rebuke and disapprobation. He was noted for the regularity of his habits. He held at different times every grade of office in the militia from Corporal to Colonel.” He had active and distinguished service in the Revolutionary War.

In 1777 six men were drafted from Goshen to join General Gates at the north. They were to serve three months and these men were in the thickest of the fight of October 7, 1777, and knew nothing of their friends who had volunteered in General Wolcott’s regiment, some of whom were fighting in the same battle. Only eight of these volunteers are now known, among them Captain Asaph Hall and Lieutenant Moses Lyman. Moses Lyman may have held the rank of Lieutenant when he first volunteered but at the time of the Battle of Saratoga he was a Colonel as indicated by the following quotation:

“Col. Moses Lyman commanded a regiment in the Battle of Saratoga with such bravery that, as a reward for his signal service, he was permitted to convey to Gen. Washington the news of Burgoyne’s surrender to the American troops.”

This victory on October 7, 1777, was a turning point in the Revolutionary War. A previous battle had been fought on September 19, 1777, without decisive results. The American forces were under the command of General Gates, aided by Benedict Arnold and Daniel Morgan. Saratoga is a village in New York State, now called Schuylerville.

Colonel Moses Lyman was also the Commander of the Guard over the illustrious and gallant captive, Major André, at and previous to the time of his execution.³²

The Lymans were one of the leading families of Goshen

Random Notes

and Col. Moses Lyman acquired sufficient wealth to enable him to indulge in the luxuries of his day, as is evident from the following certificate issued to him which entitled him to keep a "Chasse":

No. 179. This is to certify that COL. MOSES LYMAN of the town of Goshen in the County of Litchfield in the first collection District of Conn. has paid the duty of \$2.00 for one year to end on the first day of Dec. next, for and upon a TWO WHEELED CARRIAGE called a CHASSE owned by him, and the harness used therfor.

This certificate to be of no avail any longer than the afore said carriage shall be owned by the said Lyman, unless the afore said certificate shall be produced to a collector and an entry be made thereon, specifying the name of the then owner of said carriage, and the time when he became possessed thereof.

Given in conformity with the laws of the United States this 30th day of Jan. A.D. 1815.

Signed

S. P. DAVIS

COL. of REVENUE FOR THE

1st. COLLECTION DIST. OF CONN.

This must be the forerunner of the present-day registration of automobiles but Col. Lyman did not have to hang a license plate on his chasse nor did he have to indicate the "horse" power of that vehicle.³³

On the 1840 official assessment list of the town of Goshen, Moses and Erastus Lyman, sons of Col. Moses Lyman were two of the three residents of the town showing assessed property in excess of \$10,000. Moses was assessed at \$11,400 and Erastus at \$27,000. It is possible that Erastus Lyman's

Random Notes

venture with Amos Morris Collins in Blandford, Mass. is responsible for some of this difference as in 1816 Amos Morris paid Erastus \$12,000 for his interest in that enterprise.

A little to the west of the center of the town on the road to West Goshen and Cornwall is the Center Cemetery where many of the Lymans are buried. The most prominent monument in this cemetery is a large shaft in the center of an enclosure surrounded by an iron fence where Erastus Lyman and his wife, Abigail Starr, are buried. On one side of this shaft is the inscription:

*Fifty years united in life
Tried & faithful honored & beloved
They died in faith
& together rest in hope.*

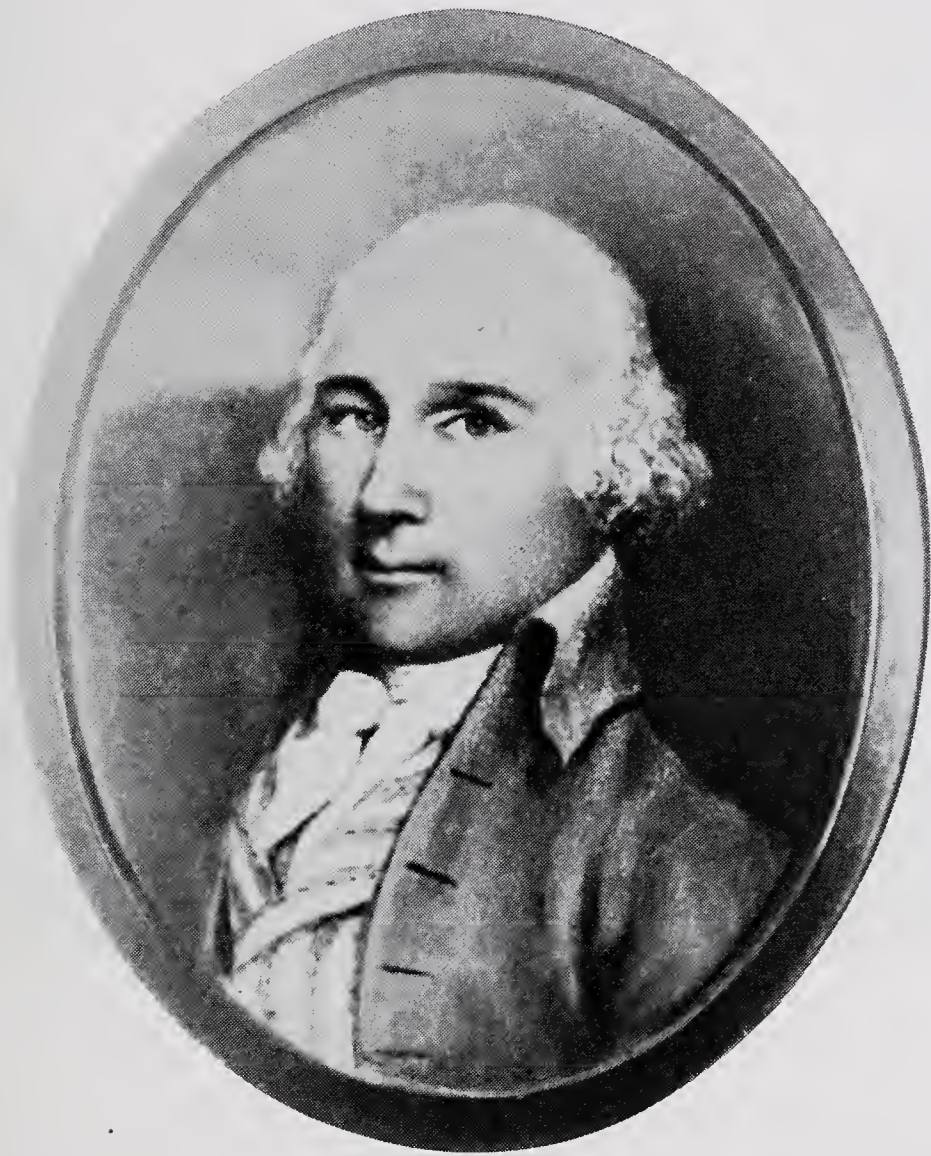
The name Moses was carried down through many generations and there is one tombstone in this cemetery to Moses Lyman 1865-1939. He was the eighth first-born son in direct descent of the Lymans in America to carry that name.

Goshen townsfolk were long lived and the tombstones in this cemetery record that Col. Moses Lyman died aged 86 years, the wife of Ensign Lyman, aged 92 years, Mary Lyman's brother Erastus, aged 81 years and the wife of her brother Moses, 93 years. Life in this hill farming community was peaceful and healthy. As Hon. Samuel Lyman wrote when he had decided to give up his political career in Congress: "*I prefer domestic life to this kind of business—more true happiness attends the small and unambitious cares, which are exercised in the education of my children, & in the tillage of my Farm.*"

Unfortunately there are now no descendants of Ensign Moses Lyman still living in Goshen. Ensign Moses Lyman

Random Notes

came from Northampton, Mass. as a young man, 26 years old, and on October 24, 1739, purchased a farm on Town Hill, in the south part of Goshen and built a log house. It was built on elevated underpinning and the windows were made high in the walls of the house to prevent the Indians from



HON. SAMUEL LYMAN

firing into the windows. At the first town meeting, held Dec. 6, 1739, he was appointed collector of a rate of 40 shillings and "*Treasurer for said money.*" He was chosen a Selectman in 1746 and represented the town in the General Assembly at fourteen sessions.

Random Notes

Col. Moses Lyman in 1806 built a brick house on Town Hill in the spot where his father's home had stood. Here he lived and died.



OLD MIDDLE STREET BURYING GROUND, GOSHEN

The Middle Street Burying Ground, shown in the picture, is an old cemetery which has not been used since the year 1800. It is on the Litchfield Road about a mile south of the center of Goshen. In the left-hand corner of this picture are a group of gravestones surrounded by iron rails with stone posts, overhung with a few tall trees. The Berkshire Hills are in the distance. There is pathos in this little group where the ancient Lymans are bound together in death with the same strong

Random Notes

ties that held them through life. Heavy iron bars passing through solid granite posts are held in place by huge iron keys.

In this little plot are the graves of Sarah Lyman, who died August 27, 1808, aged 92 years, the wife of Ensign (Deacon) Moses Lyman, Esq., and one also for Ensign Moses Lyman Esq. himself, who died January 6, 1768, in the 55th year of his age. In this small plot is also the grave of Ruth Collins (62) Lyman "*comfort of Colonel Moses Lyman*" who died January 8, 1775 in the 38th year of her age. On the tombstone of Deacon Moses Lyman is inscribed:

*"Lyman so fam'd, so meek, so just and wise,
He sleeps in hope
Then cease from tears,
When Christ appears his dust shall rise."*

* * * * *

In the month of September, 1817, the three brothers, Augustus (69), Anson (70) and Michael (71) Collins, born and then living in Litchfield, left the State of Connecticut for the western country. They were young men aged twenty, twenty-two and twenty-four years. Augustus and Anson had been in business in Litchfield but their success in business did not meet their wishes. Their old goods and such as they bought new were worth \$3,585.75. They had not \$5 — in cash — when they arrived in St. Louis, after paying expenses of freight and passage. In a few months they moved to the new state of Illinois and bought land. The following summer they farmed on a small scale, erected a log house distillery, and in the fall of 1818 built a horse-mill costing about \$350. With

Random Notes

these enterprises, the three Collins brothers founded Collinsville, Illinois. It is located in the picturesque highlands that overlook the rich alluvian bottoms of the Mississippi River. These wooded hills and the plain of unexampled fertility that stretched away to the west seemed like an ideal location in which to establish their new homestead.

In the spring of 1820 Augustus went to Connecticut and records in a diary his return trip that fall from Litchfield in a covered wagon. He endured many hardships. "*Traveled 30 miles in New Jersey without meeting a village.*" In Pennsylvania, "*the Dutch barns are very large, of stone, nicer than their houses. The Dutch girls labor in the fields with the men, dress in flax, with bare heads and arms. The windows in their houses are crowded with flower pots, geraniums, roses and many other kinds.*" At Harrisburg he was taken "*quite sickly with billious fever and ague.*" "*The Pennsylvania wagons employed in transporting goods from Philadelphia to Pittsburg are quite numerous. Passed 35 wagons drawn by 175 horses. The wagoneers are a most depraved class. At inn, they drink, swear, laugh and 'holler' and kept house in uproar until midnight.*" He started down the Ohio River from Pittsburg by steamboat. The day after leaving Pittsburg he hurt his knee badly and had not entirely recovered three months later. At Wheeling he went ashore for two weeks because of his attack of billious fever. In Ohio "*the farmer's prospect of disposing of his produce is quite unfavorable, the market being glutted. One hundred bushels of excellent wheat sells for \$12.50.*" He again took the boat at Cincinnati but made slow progress because of head winds, low water and the boat being undermanned. At Clarkesville he "*resolved to follow the river no further, put the goods aboard a*

Random Notes

steamboat for St. Louis” and continued his journey by land. *“The inhabitants of Indiana seem like back woodsmen, the travel through this state quite unpleasant and the lodgings in a cabin more suitable for beast than human beings. In this state first apprehended any danger from ruffians. Frequently depredations are committed on itinerators travelling the road from Vincennes to St. Louis. We arrived at Union after a fatiguing journey of 3 months having travelled in 8 states.”* He ends his diary with a bit of philosophy:

“Experience is the best school master and peculiarly is he favored who is able to sit under his own vine and fig tree and partake of the fruits thereof without molestation, for he that cannot find happiness at home with his own domestic circle may be sure not to find it among strangers.”

In the spring of 1822, Augustus again went to Litchfield for the purpose of bringing the rest of the family to the west. His father disposed of all his property and his sisters disposed of their property, about \$2500, mostly to be paid in shoes. His father let the two youngest brothers, William Burrage (73) and Frederick (74), have \$1000 each. All of the William Collins family moved west at this time except Amos Morris Collins who had already settled with his family in Hartford. One of the daughters, Almira Collins (68), had been teaching drawing at the Litchfield Female Academy.

We can picture the scene when the Collins family started on the trek to the west.³⁸ Early in the morning the covered wagons were drawn up on the village green at Litchfield. There were greetings and goodbys from the many friends who had gathered to see them off. Their old pastor, Dr. Lyman Beecher, gave them a blessing and *“committed them in prayer to a kindly protecting providence.”* With this blessing and

Random Notes

with the crack of whips they started on the long seven months' journey to their new homestead in Collinsville. After Lyman Beecher had given his blessing to the departing Collins family, he is said to have remarked that the trip was a "*wild goose chase*." When the covered wagons headed west, they joined another group of wagons and also a southern group that was headed for Oregon. The name of the scout who guided them across the plains was Kenyon.

It was a joyful occasion when they came out of the forest into the sight of the new home that their sons had built for them, almost a counterpart of the one they had left in Litchfield. It must have been a comfortable, spacious homestead because it housed the whole family—the two parents, two daughters, five sons and the wife of the eldest son. To quote from the diary of Stephen Hempstead, under date of December 5, 1826, "*The father and sons all continue one family, live in the same house, carry on the various branches of their distillery, tanyard, mill and small store of goods, etc., together in the greatest harmony and love, and are making much property and wealth.*" Stephen Hempstead was one of the charter members and one of the first elders of the church of Rev. Salmon Giddings in St. Louis.

In the spring of 1823, the Collins brothers opened a store in St. Louis but this store was removed to Collinsville about May 1824. By that time they had collected a large ox-mill and in the fall of 1824 erected a large distillery which in three years paid a profit of \$5000. They also engaged in the tanning business. In 1828 the distillery was destroyed.

Almira Collins (68), who came west with her parents in 1822, was married to Rev. Salmon Giddings on December 4,

Random Notes

1826, at Collinsville, Illinois. Stephen Hempstead records this in his diary under that date as follows:

"I went over the River to Collinsville with Mr. Giddings and Mr. Horrell, the Church minister (Episcopal) who went over to marry Mr. Giddings to Miss Almira Collins of the Collins family of that settlement, twelve miles from St. Louis. We got to Mr. Collins' after sunset and after supper Mr. Giddings and Miss Collins were married by Rev. Horrell. There was no parade about the wedding, none present but those of Mr. Collins' family and myself."

Rev. Salmon Giddings, a graduate of Williams College and the Andover Theological Seminary, was the first pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of St. Louis and was emphatically the father of Presbyterianism in Missouri and Illinois. He organized many churches and was an itinerant preacher on both sides of the Mississippi. In December 1816 he had received a commission from the Missionary Society of Connecticut to labor in western country but more particularly in St. Louis and vicinity. Thither he arrived on April 6, 1816.

Rev. Giddings died in 1828 and was buried beneath the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church in St. Louis. With the growth of the city, a larger church was built in new locations twice and each time he was disinterred and placed beneath the pulpit of the new church.

Almira Collins Giddings died on May 6, 1872, at Quincy, Illinois. The following is quoted from an editorial which appeared in a local newspaper at the time of her death.

"Her friends knew her as a woman of rare intelligence, brilliant conversational powers and unusual strength of character. Her interest in all public questions was unabated and her fondness for discussing

Random Notes

them unchanged even in the latest years of her life. With her has passed away one of those marked characters which combine the strength and vigor of Puritan habits of thought with the refinement and purity of thorough Christian Culture."

* * *

Hannah Aurelia Adams, the second wife of Morris Collins (76), was born in Fitzwilliam, N. H., June 2, 1838. When twenty-three years old, she left her New England home to visit her aunt in St. Louis. In connection with the Sanitary Commission and the Union Aid Society, of the latter she was elected the first secretary, she gave herself with untiring zeal to the work for the soldiers of the Civil War. She, with five other ladies, originated, organized and put into a successful operation a Diet Kitchen at a hospital in St. Louis. It met an important need and it was suggested that these Diet Kitchens should be organized in connection with the hospitals in the South. Hannah Adams at once volunteered to undertake the difficult work. She was told that she was too young, and that it was dangerous for a lady to travel alone during such disturbed conditions. An elder lady volunteered to accompany her and, undaunted, the two went to Nashville, Tenn., and successfully managed the first Diet Kitchen in the South. Later, these Diet Kitchens became quite famous. Surgeons and physicians gave them high praise and felt that they saved many a soldier's life. Hannah Adams' experiences were not only uniquely interesting, but often just escaped the tragic. In her work for the sick and wounded, in dietetics, in establishing reading rooms, in the welfare work with which we are now so familiar, she was a pioneer. At the close of the

Random Notes

war, Hannah Adams' associates in the Union Aid Society gave her a very beautiful silver water service with an elaborate inscription, as a testimonial of their appreciation of her efficient and valuable service.

In 1865 Hannah Aurelia Adams and Morris Collins were married in St. Louis. He also had been very active in the work of the Sanitary Commission and probably first met his wife in the work of that Commission. They moved to Jacksonville, Ill., in 1867. Mrs. Collins identified herself with the Congregational Church, its Sunday school and missionary work, being an officer of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior. She was one of the Crusaders and active in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She, with Dr. Milligan and a few others, organized Free Reading Rooms and made efficient the Jacksonville Public Library. She was a supporter of, and an enthusiastic worker in, the philanthropic and civic interests of Jacksonville.

Her husband had died in 1873 and in 1889 she sold the home in Jacksonville and moved to Kansas City, Missouri. Her quick sympathy for the unfortunate and her keen interest in bettering conditions, led her into the various charities of the city. She, with a small group of ladies, organized the first Day Nursery of Kansas City. With others she planned a Successful Woman's Department of the Provident Association. The District Nursing Association and the City, Home and Foreign Missionary work of the First Congregational Church, of which she was a member, claimed her active support. Her many charities and thoughtful kindnesses were known only to the recipients. Some of these were known only after her death, which occurred in Kansas City, in March 1898.

Random Notes

One cannot read of the varied and many activities of Hannah Aurelia Adams Collins without thinking of her husband's mother, Mary Lyman Collins, who devoted her life to similar philanthropic, church and civic interests.

* * *

Eliphalet Terry, father of Mary Hall Terry, the wife of Charles Collins (78), had recently been made President of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. This occurred shortly before the time of the great fire in New York City which destroyed over 700 buildings in lower Manhattan on December 16, 1835, raging for two days in sub-freezing weather with hydrants frozen and whipped up by strong northerly winds. He learned of the fire from the New York agent of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, who had been riding for two days without stop to reach Hartford. This agent informed Eliphalet Terry that all the local fire insurance companies in New York City "*had given up the ghost—they can't pay off! Our policy holders came down on me—they were begging and pleading—wanting to know if Hartford is going under, too. I didn't know what to tell them so I came as fast as I could.*" A large percentage of the policies of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company covered buildings in the devastated area. Eliphalet Terry arranged with the Hartford Bank for an unlimited letter of credit and was able to get this largely because of his known integrity. He immediately started for New York City in a sleigh with his secretary, riding through a blizzard to reach the scene of the tragedy. The ferry in the Harlem River had stopped running, having been frozen in the day before, but they crossed the Harlem River on thin ice. He finally reached lower Broadway

Random Notes

and opened up an office with the sign: "*Hartford Fire Insurance Company—Temporary Headquarters.*" He was soon besieged by policy holders and gave drafts for the full amount of all claims, the aggregate being in excess of \$65,000, but he brought back to Hartford \$40,000 in cash, representing premiums for new insurance, with more applications coming in every day. Many property owners in the unaffected areas of New York City wished to immediately take out insurance with a company that, in spite of its losses, paid 100 cents on the dollar. Thus did his integrity and determination to have the company live up to its agreements pay rich dividends.

* * *

A man who worked with his hands for his living and who had brushed up against a particularly rushing, noisy and harassed section of Hartford was gazing at the portraits of Amos Collins and Mary Lyman (reproduced at the beginning of this book) that were hanging in the hallway of one of the homes, while he waited for their great granddaughter to come down the stairs. When she finally came down, he greeted her with, "*Are those your ancestors?*" When she answered "*Yes,*" he remarked, "*Just wonderful, not a hurry-up line in their faces.*"

* * *

The central monument in the Collins family plot in the Cedar Hill Cemetery was first placed in the North Burial Ground by Amos Morris Collins and was removed to the Cedar Hill Cemetery when that cemetery was organized.

* * *

Random Notes



RESIDENCE OF AMOS MORRIS COLLINS

The photograph reproduced here shows the residence of Amos Morris Collins built in 1821 on Asylum Street on the site where the Allyn House now stands. This was built two years after he settled with his family in Hartford and must have been the home they occupied until the move was made in 1855 with two of his married sons to a new location, about a mile and a half west of the town. Two of his sons, after their marriage, first lived in houses on Church Street, which is the first street paralleling Asylum Street on the north and was then a pleasant residential neighborhood.

* * *

Mark Twain called one day on Maria Elizabeth Strong (80) and Mary Frances Collins (82) at their home on Wood-

Random Notes

land Street in Hartford. He was immaculately dressed but they noticed he had no tie on. Some time after he left, a messenger arrived with a box for the two sisters. On opening the box, they found it contained a necktie with a note from Mark Twain saying, "*This is the necktie which should have called with me.*"

* * *

January 11 1847

"Admonished by the sudden death which calls me to set out for Montreal, to do what I have hitherto neglected to do—viz.—make my Will,—I have this day done it—in greater haste, to be sure, than could be wished, but I think correctly, and in accordance with my wishes as it respects the disposal of my property. I have given most of it to my children because I feel a confidence that it will be disposed as they have the means of doing to keep the little rills of benevolence running, and by thus furnishing them with additional means of doing so, I shall better subserve the great object of religious and other charities, than by giving directly to them, for continuous rills are far better than sudden showers."

The above is a copy of a letter written by Amos Morris Collins to his children, and accompanying a will which he made on that date. The "*sudden death*" referred to was the death of Rev. Caleb Strong, pastor of the American Church of Montreal, Canada, who died on January 4, 1847, and who had married his daughter, Maria Elizabeth Collins, the previous year.

* * *

Exhibits

Exhibits

EXHIBIT A

MAP OF WALKING TRIP OF AMOS MORRIS COLLINS
IN 1809 AND DETAIL OF HIS ITINERARY.

EXHIBIT B

FIRST RIBBON MADE IN AMERICA COMMEMORATING
PRESIDENT JOHN ADAMS' EFFORT TO DEVELOP A
LARGER NAVY, AND LETTER OF HON. SAMUEL LYMAN
TO HIS NIECE, MARY LYMAN, DATED FEBRUARY 4,
1800.

EXHIBIT C

LETTER OF HON. SAMUEL LYMAN TO HIS NIECE,
MARY LYMAN, DATED APRIL 2, 1800.

EXHIBIT D

LETTER OF HON. SAMUEL LYMAN TO HIS BROTHER,
COL. MOSES LYMAN, DATED DECEMBER 23, 1795,
DESCRIBING THE CABINET MEETING OF GENERAL
WASHINGTON, IN WHICH EDMUND RANDOLPH WAS
ACCUSED OF TREASON.

EXHIBIT E

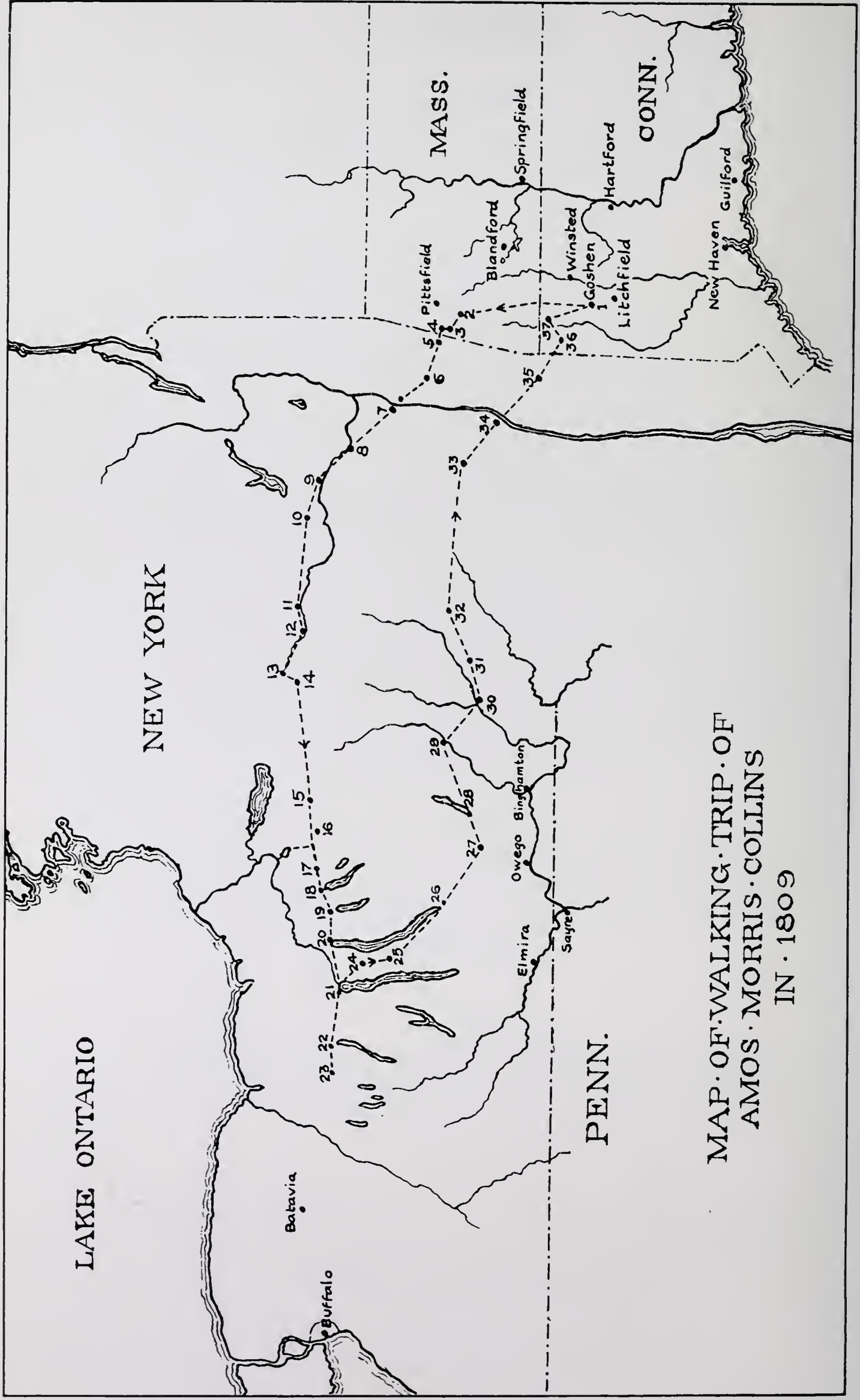
PART OF LETTER OF HON. SAMUEL LYMAN TO HIS
WIFE, DATED FEBRUARY 13, 1796, DESCRIBING THE
BRILLIANCE OF ONE OF "LADY WASHINGTON'S"
RECEPTIONS.

EXHIBIT F

LETTER OF HON. SAMUEL LYMAN TO HIS BROTHER,
DATED JANUARY 8, 1800, MENTIONING GENERAL
WASHINGTON'S DEATH.

EXHIBIT G

LETTER OF HON. SAMUEL LYMAN TO HIS BROTHER,
DATED MAY 7, 1800 — "I HAVE GOT PERFECTLY TIRED
OF THIS KIND OF BUSINESS."



MAP OF WALKING TRIP OF
AMOS MORRIS COLLINS
IN 1809

Exhibit A

WALKING TRIP OF AMOS MORRIS COLLINS 1809

SATURDAY, JUNE 24

Started from (1) home — to (2) Lenox

Miles Travelled 46

SUNDAY, JUNE 25

Lenox

MONDAY, JUNE 26

Lenox to (7) Albany via north part of (3) Richmond, (4) Shaker Village, (5) North Lebanon, (6) Nassau and Hancock. Crossed North River at ferry and went about 3 miles beyond city to Albany to put up with a Wm. Dawes

Miles Travelled 38

TUESDAY, JUNE 27

Through (8) Schenutada, (9) Amsterdam and (10) Johnstown to small village of Coyanananah. Dutch log house

Miles Travelled 45

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28

Through Pattentin, village of Openham, crossed East Canada Creek, (11) Little Falls, crossed West Canada Creek, (12) Herkimer to (13) Utaca

Miles Travelled 46

THURSDAY, JUNE 29

Utaca to (14) New Hartford, Virnon (17 miles from Utaca), through Indian settlement passing Castle, soon arrived at a travellers home by the side of a Rumpole

Miles Travelled 26

FRIDAY, JUNE 30

Through (15) Manlius (41 miles from Utaca), (16) Onondaga Hollow which is about 10 miles onward, went 5 miles from the main road to the salt works, returned to Onondago Hollow, to (17) Merullus

Miles Travelled 44

SATURDAY, JULY 1

Passed on north of Skeneatless Lake and (18) village thro (19) Auburn, (20) Cayuga (82 miles from Utaca) crossed lake in ferry boat, crossed Seneca River, proceeded along its banks to (21) Geneva at N.W. corner of Seneca Lake, to (22) Canandaigua

Miles Travelled 52

SUNDAY, JULY 2

Nine miles to (23) Bloomfield—two meetings

Miles Travelled 9

MONDAY, JULY 3

Called on a rich gentleman, six miles & went a strawberrying

TUESDAY, JULY 4

Set out for Uncle A. Collins, distant five miles

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5

Went to Bristol, a few miles distant

THURSDAY, JULY 6

Rode in different directions with Mr. Collins seven or eight miles, night with Uncle Parmelus

FRIDAY, JULY 7

Uncle Collins cannot accompany me to Niagara Falls—gave up trip—returned to A. Collins.

SATURDAY, JULY 8

— — —

SUNDAY, JULY 9

— — —

MONDAY, JULY 10

Set out on return home thro Canandaigua to Geneva. Left road on which came out, crossed Seneca River at outlet of Lake, proceeded on between Cayahoga & Seneca Lakes to Baileytown & (24) Romulus, 40 miles from Bloomfield

Miles Travelled 40

TUESDAY, JULY 11

Thro township of (25) Ovid, to Ulysius, to (26) Ithaca, 5 miles beyond

Miles Travelled 35

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12

15 miles to (27) Birkshire to Uncle S. Collins

Miles Travelled 15

THURSDAY, JULY 13

Inspected his and my fathers pine lot. Bought horse

FRIDAY, JULY 14

To (28) Lile, forded Onondaga River, crossed the
Tryangle, arrived Chenango River

Miles Travelled 30

SATURDAY, JULY 15

To (29) Oxford on branch Susquehannah River at
end of the Catskill-Unandilla road, 3½ miles this
side

Miles Travelled 33

Miles Travelled 10

SUNDAY, JULY 16

18 miles to (32) Meradith thro (30) Sidney & (31)
Franklin, thro Cartwright, 14 miles to Harpersfield

Miles Travelled 32

MONDAY, JULY 17

Heavy rains

TUESDAY, JULY 18

Thru Blenham to (33) New Durham

Miles Travelled 33

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19

Thru Shinglekill 20 miles to (34) Catskill & on to
(35) Ankrum 19 miles

Miles Travelled 39

THURSDAY, JULY 20

Thru (36) Salisbury & (37) Canaan to (1) Goshen
Thus after travelling 682 miles, spending some cash
& acquiring some information, I seem safely to
have arrived at home.

N.B. The spelling used by Amos Morris Collins in his journal for the different localities has been retained. The numbers shown in parenthesis before any name are the reference numbers by which the different localities can be identified on the map of the walking trip.



EXHIBIT B

Philadelphia Feb. 4th 1800

My dear Niece

I thank you for your letter of the 18th of the last month — it gives me pleasure to hear that you are well, and that you are spending your time to so good advantage — now is the time to fill your head with good Ideas, and your Heart with good sentiments — Virtue and Learning are of great importance, and when united they command both love and esteem — the foundation of all female excellence, is Virtue; however, a little learning, is necessary in order to secure esteem —

You write a pretty hand, & spell well, and I believe you will make an excellent Girl. — I am happy to hear that your Grandmother enjoys health; you must all of you, try to make her last Days comfortable, give my best respects to her — I am glad to hear, that your Brother Samuel's Companion, is respected & beloved by all the Family, give my best Compliments to him & to her, and tell them that I wish them great joy and happiness — give my love to your Father, & Mother, and to your Sister Lyman, and to your Brothers, Moses, Crates, and Darius — I hope the inclosed Ribbons will suit your taste, and whenever you wear them, you must remember that Neatness and Benevolence, are more ornamental than Roses and Topknots. —

I am, dear Girl, your affectionate
friend and h^{ble} serv^t —

Miss Polly Lyman

Samuel Lyman —

Philadelphia Apr. 2d 1800

Dear Niece

I thank you for your letter of the 25th of March—

I am sorry to hear that your Grandmother is so feeble & infirm, I am sure you will treat her with kindness, I dare say you will be kind to her, and do all in your power to make her last days comfortable—Like her I hope you will enjoy long life, and like her, crown each year with Virtue & usefulness, and then like her, you will die and be forever happy—present my best respects to her, & compliments to your father & mother & Love to Darius—I would write you a longer letter, but I have not time this morning; be assured, that it will always give me pleasure to hear of your happiness and prosperity—

I am, dear niece, affectionately

Yours

S. Lyman

EXHIBIT C

Philadelphia Dec. 23. 1795

Dear Brother

I most sincerely & cordially sympathize with you, in consequence of the Death of your Son, I am sensible the wound must be deep, but the consolations of the most High are abundant, his conduct towards us, altho' often dark & mysterious, is founded in infinite wisdom and benevolence, and one of the most important doctrines of his Revelation, is a perfect resignation to his Will a partial Resignation, may arise from a philosophic conviction of the above truth, but a spirit of true resignation is taught by Religion alone, under the impression of this Spirit I hope you will wipe away the tear of affliction —

I am afraid your want of health will perpetuate a spirit of melancholy, but you must remember, that it is more pleasing to Heaven, to pass with cheerful Resignation this Vale of tears, than to go down sorrowing to the Grave —

Since I had the Pleasure of seeing you, my Children have been sorely afflicted with the cancer Rash, & I left them with great Reluctance in a low & feeble state, my Daughter was recovering fast; but my little Boys got along slowly —

Charles was the first taken, & taken on that very Day, when we were already to set off, in order to lodge him with you this winter, but he was extremely bad, & I was under the strongest apprehensions of the necessity of lodging him in the Grave, but thanks to Heaven his life is spared, but I imagine he will not be able to spend the winter with you — I shall depend upon having a 100 lb^t of your best Cheese, I do not wish for those of the largest size; perhaps you or one of your sons will take a journey this Winter, in a Sleigh to Windsor & Springfield, if so, do forward the Cheese, don't disappoint me, your Cheese is so much better than what I shall be able to procure else where, I had rather

Rather make you a reasonable compensation for carrying it — my most dutiful respects to our Mother, take good care of her, let her passage to a better World be as easy and comfortable as possible, this fare is the Debt — of a Nation, and it is commanded and enforced by the precepts of Religion — My best compliments to your wife, and to your Sons I sympathize with them, their Brother is gone before them, but we must all draw after him — the glory of human Nature, consists in atting well our part, and then it will not be material whether we are disgraced sooner or later —

As to Politics, I do not yet know what to say to you, but I hope for the best, I imagine party spirit will not run so high as was expected, I think the interruption of Fauchet's Letter, will be attended with happy consequences — Randolph must be the Scapegoat, & he will stagger under a load of infamy: if innocent the burthen will be lighter, if guilty he ought to seek for the solitary refuge of the Grave — some months past, we had a true account published in the News papers, how this letter got into the hands of Lord Grenville, I shall therefore omit relating the particulars of that Incident, & pass on to some general account relative to it, which I received from Mr. Pickering the Secretary of State — Lord Grenville, sent it over to Mr. Hammond the British Minister, then resident in this City, but lately returned with some dispatches to his own Court: Mr. Hammond immediately upon the Receipt of it, felt himself in possession of an important & valuable Paper, accordingly he invited Mr. Wolcott to dine with him, and at that interview delivered him this Letter — the President was not then in town, but had just returned to Mount Vernon, Mr. Wolcott directly waited on Mr. Pickering, in order to consult with him on this occasion, they accordingly agreed that it was absolutely necessary the President should immediately return to this City but they were a little at loss, how to bring it about — by and in a regular official manner, however they agreed to wait on Mr. Randolph, & by some means prevail on

Him to write officially to the President, & request his return, at first M.^r Randolph was unwilling to give the President so much trouble, without ~~without~~ some urgent & apparent cause, but they stated to him the propriety of the President being at the seat of Government, at the time when the public Opinion was so much agitated, relative to the treaty, which then had not received his sanction, accordingly he wrote, but at the close of the Letter, he remarked that he did not know, that it was absolutely necessary for him to return, M.^r Pickering took notice of the conclusion of his Letter, and as soon as he returned to his office, wrote himself to the President by the same Post, that it was absolutely necessary he should immediately return.

M.^r Pickering has a good knowledge of the French Language, & previous to the President's return, gave a faithful translation of it; it is lengthy & consists of many pages in manuscript; immediately upon the President's return, he convened the three Secretaries and wished to be informed of the necessity of his Presence, accordingly they made such observations relative to the state of public affairs, as to give him partial satisfaction. M.^r Randolph being ignorant of the impending storm, had occasion to step to the Door, in his absence the President asked M.^r Pickering, what was the matter. M.^r Pickering pointing to the Door, said that M.^r M. is a Traitor, immediately upon this M.^r Randolph returned, and took his seat, but the President directed him to withdraw, and take a seat in another Room, & then M.^r Pickering presented the translation of Fauchot's Letter to the President; after he had read it, he sent for M.^r Randolph & gave him the translation to read, after reading it, he declared he was innocent, but appeared exceedingly embarrassed, his embarrassment arose either from conscious Guilt, or from a sense of his peculiar & delicate situation, he requested time for explanation, but without giving it, the next morning sent in his Resignation — he has published his

Vindication, but I think it will not avail him much —
however there is nothing in Fauchet's Letter, that will divide
support a direct & positive charge against Randolph, for
corruptly receiving French Monies, yet no man possessing
a fair & candid mind, can read the Letter and say that he is
innocent — a fair & impartial judgement, would be, that
a Predilection to French Politics, has rendered him
insensible to the Oath of Office, & that to serve a good cause
he was willing to corrupt & be corrupted —

I have wrote you a long letter, relative to a
political Event, & could write one much longer, ^{upon the same subject} if you
had patience to read, & I to write; this event altho
directed to a few individuals, I think will be attended
with salutary consequences —

Providence has marked our Receptation, with
peculiar Features, and the same distinguishing Hand still
guides us as a Nation —

I am, Dear Sir, with sentiments

of brotherly Love your
obed. h. &c. &c. —

Samuel Lyman

Col. Moses Lyman

or any part of it
Don't let this letter get into the Newspaper

Mrs. Samuel Lyman

IN a letter dated Philadelphia, Feb. 13, 1796, addressed to his wife, he writes, —“*Last night I was at Lady Washington’s levee, there was a most brilliant circle of Ladies, some beautiful and some not, but all dressed extremely neat, some very elegantly, and some superbly rich; they were all dressed in white silks or muslins, with trails at least a yard in length. Mrs. Washington rises to all persons when they enter her Drawing-Room, or at least, as soon as they advance within about eight or ten feet of her, to pay their obeisance to her; she returns the civility with great politeness; she is easy of access, and has nothing haughty and assuming in her air; her figure is not elegant, but she appears like one of the good motherly women of New England;—at about half after seven, that is, about half an hour after the Drawing Room is opened, Tea and Coffee are served round with rich cakes, &c. I think I have heretofore given you some account of this magnificent Drawing Room, with its furniture, its rich Turkey carpet, its pier Glasses of a dozen feet in length, its chairs and Sophas with their red and yellow damask silk coverings, &c., &c.*

EXHIBIT E

Philadelphia Jan'y. 8th 1800

Dear Sir

I enclose for your perusal Genl. Lees Oration, upon the death of Genl. Washington, the subject was important & interesting, and the Oration is a very good one, considering the shortness of the time, in which he had to make it, and get it by heart — — —

One remarkable circumstance attending General Washington's death was that with his own fingers, he closed his own Eyes in Death; from this, it is evident that he had his reason, and a spirit of perfect Resignation in his last moments—thus he died the Death of the Righteous, and his latter end was like his—give my best respects to our Mother, and Compliments to Mrs. Lyman & to your Son Samuel & to your other Children—

I am, Sir, with sentiments of brotherly affection your hble Sert

Samuel Lyman

Coll Lyman

EXHIBIT F

Philadelphia May 7 1800

Dear Brother

I expect to leave this City within a few days. The next Session of Congress will be holden at the City of Washington, about one hundred & fifty miles south west of here, and if I am then alive & well & my family also well, I expect to be there; but I will assure you, that I have got perfectly tired of this kind of business, and I do not design to stand Candidate at the next Election, altho' I have not the least doubt but that I could be elected if I pleased, for hetherto I always have been almost unanimously, but I prefer domestic life to this kind of business—more true happiness attends the small & unambitious cares, which are exercised in the education of my Children, & in the tillage of my Farm—it is doubtful who will be chosen President; the chances are greatly in favor of Mr. Jefferson, but the Federal Influence will be much exerted in favor of Mr. Adams for President, & of General Charles Cotesworth Pinckney for Vice President—

Give my most affectionate respects to Mother, and my best compliments to your Wife & to all your Children.

I am sincerely yours

S. Lyman

EXHIBIT G

Coat of Arms





Coat of Arms

THE Coat of Arms reproduced on the facing page is embroidered on silk about 15" x 18" in size, the surname being spelled Collens. It is framed and was given to Charles Collins (78) by his son Clarence Lyman Collins (103) September 16, 1871. It was probably purchased in England. On the back of the frame is a statement that the embroidered coat of arms was over two hundred years old at that time.

In books on Heraldry this Coat of Arms is described as follows:³⁴

Arms —Sable, on a chevron betw.
three doves argent, five
guttées de sang.

Crest —A dove close argent.

Motto—Volabo ut requiescam.

There are listings of this, or variations of this, under the name Collins in Burke's General Armory published in 1884, showing locations in Sussex, Devon, Somerset, Cornwall and Essex counties in England, including one for Dr. Samuel Collins, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, descended from *the ancient families of Collins*, of Devon and Somerset. He was evidently related to the family but was not the son of the Vicar of Braintree. In Burke's Encyclopaedia of Heraldry published in London in 1851, one listing is shown as:

Collens, or Collins (Offwell, Co. Dorset)

Some authorities consider that the birds should be described as *Cornish choughs* and not as *doves*. In some cases they are described as *marlets*. The form in which the Coat of Arms has been generally used by different members of the Collins family is shown below.



COAT OF ARMS

In Matthews American Armoury and Blue Book published in 1907. Add. page 22 appears the following:

Edward Collins, Merchant, gent.
of Cambridge, Mass. 1636.

Arms —Argent, a dexter hand
gauntleted, in sinister base,
grasping a sword in bend
proper, pommel and hilt
or.

Crest —An owl argent.

Motto—Nostra teubimur ipsi.

(We ourselves will guard our possessions)



This apparently indicates that Edward Collins (7) had a different Coat of Arms from that which has been used generally by other members of the Collins family. In Burke's General Armory published in 1884, the above Coat of Arms is listed for a Collins, of Wythal Walford, Co. Hereford, "*of an ancient Saxon family.*" It is also listed for others under the name Collins, living in Hereford County, England.

The term "gent." is the abbreviation for gentleman. Blackstone defines "gentleman" as a man entitled to a Coat of Arms. It still had something of that suggestion in colonial New England, but was not restricted to

COAT OF ARMS

that in ordinary use. It meant a man, generally, of high social and economic position. An ordinary person, such as a farmer, artisan, etc., was called "goodman." More important men were called "gentlemen." It had no legal significance, but rather expressed the esteem in which the man was held by his fellow citizens.

Source Material

Source Material

DIARIES, JOURNALS, LETTERS, NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS, ETC., of *Amos Morris Collins and letters of Hon. Samuel Lyman.*

THE COLLINS FAMILY, *published by William Hertzog Collins in 1897.*

THE COLLINS FAMILY GENEALOGY, *compiled by James LeBaron Willard of New York, May, 1912. The section in the back of this book on Allied Families was taken from the records in the Willard manuscript with some additions and modifications.*

SAMUEL G. DUNHAM, ALICE COLLINS DUNHAM, THEIR DESCENDANTS AND ANTECEDENTS, *published by Dr. Ethel C. Dunham in 1955.*

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HISTORY OF THE ANCIENT AND HONORABLE ARTILLERY CO. *by Oliver Ayer Roberts. 1895.*

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THE HISTORY OF THE TOWN OF LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT 1720-1920, *compiled for the Litchfield Historical Society by Alain C. White in 1920.*

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HISTORY OF GUILFORD, CONNECTICUT, ITS FIRST SETTLEMENT IN 1639 *by Hon. Ralph D. Smith. 1877.*

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SOURCE MATERIAL

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GOD'S ACRE, *Old Middle Street Burying-Ground, Goshen, Connecticut, 1745-1905.*

THIS IS LITCHFIELD, *By Frank B. Eraclito and Joseph J. Hack, Jr., published in 1935.*

WHO LIVED HERE?, *by M. A. DeWolfe Howe, 1952. Ann Bradstreet, The Tenth Muse.*

THE WINTHROP WOMAN, *by Anya Seton, 1958.*

A BOOK GIVEN TO LOUISE TERRY CHURCHILL *by her friend Sarah B. Post, August 6, 1862, written in longhand, with genealogical records and interesting information of the Collins, Terry and other allied families.*

THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, VOL. LXXXIX, 1935. *Article by Winifred Lovering Holman, S.B., on the English Connections of Dea. Edward Collins of Cambridge, Mass.*

INFORMATION AND DATA SUPPLIED BY:

HARRIET SCOFIELD, *Genealogist, Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland, Ohio.*

DORIS W. HAYDEN, *Librarian, Porter Memorial Library, Blandford, Mass.*

SAMUEL G. PORTER, *Curator, Goshen Historical Society, Goshen, Conn.*

CHARLOTTE M. WIGGIN, *Curator, The Litchfield Historical Society, Litchfield, Conn.*

DOROTHY M. FENTON, *Librarian, Public Library, Jacksonville, Ill.*

DOROTHY MOZLEY, *Springfield Collection Librarian, The City Library Association, Springfield, Mass.*

EDITH B. NETTLETON, *Librarian, Guilford Free Library, Guilford, Conn.*

SOURCE MATERIAL

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, *Chicago, Ill.*

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, *St. Louis, Missouri.*

THE ALUMNI RECORDS OFFICE, YALE UNIVERSITY, *New Haven, Conn.*

HARVARD UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES, HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY, *Cambridge, Mass.*

THE SOCIETY OF ALUMNI OF WILLIAMS COLLEGE, *Williamstown, Mass.*

REV. EDWIN E. AIKEN, MINISTER, *Enfield Congregational Church, Enfield, Conn.*

MARJORIE F. WATERMAN, *Chief of Reading Room, The Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford, Conn.*

REGISTRAR OF DEEDS, *Litchfield County Court House, Litchfield, Conn.*

BELLEFONTAINE CEMETERY ASSOCIATION, *St. Louis, Missouri.*

CEDAR HILL CEMETERY, *Hartford, Conn.*

In addition to the help given on the genealogical record by all living descendants of AMOS MORRIS COLLINS AND MARY LYMAN, additional interesting information was furnished by:

ARTHUR M. COLLENS *of Hartford, Conn.*

MRS. J. HAMILTON SCRANTON *of West Hartford, Conn.*

MRS. JEREMIAH H. BARTHOLOMEW, JR., *of West Hartford, Conn.*

MRS. FRANK COLLINS DOWNING *of Kansas City, Missouri.*

MRS. RUFUS L. WILBOR (*a descendant of Rev. Salmon Giddings and Almira Collins*) *of Brookline, Mass.*

MRS. ANDREW G. LOFQUIST (*a descendant of Timothy Collins*) *of Arlington Heights, Ill.*

Reference Notes

Reference Notes

1 IN 1800 BOTH JEFFERSON AND AARON BURR received the same number of votes as candidates for the Presidency, both beating John Adams. The tie vote was referred to the House of Representatives which was deadlocked for thirty-five ballots but finally on the thirty-sixth ballot, due to the weight of Hamilton's influence, Jefferson was elected the third President. In 1804 Hamilton's opposition stopped Burr from being selected for the Governorship of New York State. As a result Burr challenged Hamilton to a duel. Hamilton accepted, intending to satisfy honour by firing wide. Aaron Burr, however, shot to kill, and thus put an end to the life of one of the outstanding figures in the founding years of the American Republic. The duel was fought at the same spot where Hamilton's eldest son, a boy of 20, had fallen in a duel three years previously. Aaron Burr was a corrupt New York politician and it makes one shudder to think that the difference of a single vote would have made him President of the United States in place of Jefferson.

2 LA FAYETTE WAS BORN SEPT. 6, 1757, married Adrienne de Noailles in 1774 when he was not yet 17 and she was 14. He was commissioned by Congress a Major-General in Washington's Army when he had not yet reached the age of 20. A few years after La Fayette's return to France, the French Revolution erupted. The ideals involved seemed to him the same as those for which he had fought in America and he joined the Revolutionary Party. La Fayette was commanding troops at the front when the extremist Robespierre faction came into power and launched the Reign of Terror. La Fayette's moderation made him suspect in the eyes of the Terrorists. Soon they turned against him and he was forced to flee France. Captured by Austrian troops, part of the counter-Revolutionary Allied Army, he was thrown into the Austrian prison of Olmütz. Here he was later joined by his wife Adrienne

REFERENCE NOTES

and their two small daughters. After their release and return to Paris, Adrienne's greatest concern was to find the hidden pit where her sister, mother and grandmother and the other guillotined victims of the Reign of Terror had been buried. At last she located it—a huge common grave into which the 1036 bodies had been dumped, and conceived the idea of creating a memorial cemetery around the burial hole. Adrienne built a new chapel on the site of one the Revolutionists had destroyed and planted a cross where the victims lay. She built the walls that now enclose Picpus and invited the Sisters of the Order of Perpetual Adoration to say their unceasing prayers over the mass grave. Upon her death on Christmas Eve, 1807, Madam La Fayette was buried a few feet from the guillotine grave and later her husband's body was placed at her side. La Fayette's grave is unique. At the time of his death, the State of Virginia shipped to France the earth with which he was covered, so that he might be eternally under American soil. At the head of his grave is an American flag which has flown continuously since he was buried in 1834, even during the Nazi occupation of Paris in the Second World War.

3 ON THE DAY that Amos Morris started on his trip, he was given the following letter of introduction:

This may certify that the bearer Mr. Amos M. Collins is a young man who has spent several years in our employ as clerk in our store, that he has discharged his duty to our perfect satisfaction, and that he is now going on a tour in the State of New York to look for a place to establish himself in the mercantile business—Should he need any kindnesses from any of our friends in the western country all favours so bestowed on him, will be acknowledged by us with gratitude—

Moses & Erastus Lyman

Goshen Ct. 24th June 1809

REFERENCE NOTES

Moses and Erastus Lyman were sons of Col. Moses Lyman by his first wife, Ruth Collins (55). She was the youngest sister of Amos Morris Collins' grandfather and therefore a great aunt of Amos Morris. Mary Lyman, a daughter of Col. Moses Lyman by his second wife, became the wife of Amos Morris Collins two years later. Moses and Erastus Lyman in addition to the previous relationship were therefore to become the brothers-in-law of Amos Morris Collins. The location of the store in which Amos Morris had served his clerkship was located on one of the corners of the crossroads in the center of the town of Goshen.

4 EXHIBIT A SHOWS THE MAP and the localities through which Amos Morris passed on his walking trip.

5 CONSIDERING THE CONDITION OF THE ROADS, this is a good record. Edward Payson Weston, who later earned the title, "*World's Champion Walker*," in 1867 at the age of 29, walked the 1230 miles from Portland, Maine, to Chicago in 26 days, or an average of 47.3 miles per day. Forty years later he repeated the performance. In between these two walks, he walked 5000 miles around the rim of England at the rate of 50 miles a day.

6 AMOS MORRIS evidently considered his academic training inadequate. In the beginning of the longhand copy of his talk on Temperance, written in 1834, Amos Morris apologizes as follows: "*I feel, my friends, that I have assumed a solemn responsibility in undertaking to guide your thoughts on this occasion, and it may be thought presumption in one, who has never enjoyed those advantages the schools furnish for the requisite discipline & cultivation of appropriate talents, to appear as the advocate of a cause which has employed the ablest pens & drawn forth the most powerful eloquence in the land.*"

Amos Morris had surely attended the "*common*" or district school in Litchfield, Conn. Whatever academic training or education he

REFERENCE NOTES

received in school was further developed by the extensive reading which he did as a young man and throughout his life. In his journal he listed and numbered serially the books in his library. In 1920 he had 131. There were many religious works but also many books on history and travel and such varied literature as JOSEPHUS WORKS, SCOTT, PILGRIMS PROGRESS, MILTON, ROLLINS ANCIENT HISTORY, GOLDSMITH'S ENGLAND, LIFE OF SPENCER, COOK'S VOYAGES and SCOTTISH CHIEFS. There were two volumes of COTTON MATHER'S MAGNALIA and five volumes of MILNORS CHURCH HISTORY which Mary Lyman read "*while rocking the baby's cradle.*"

7 WHILE A STUDENT IN GOSHEN, JOHN KEEP boarded with Judge Nathan Hale and assisted the Judge's eldest daughter, Lydia, with many of the household tasks, her mother being an invalid. On the evening preceding the day of John Keep's application to the Southern New Hampshire Ministers' Association for approbation to preach the gospel, he made an application of another nature to Lydia Hale, giving her one week for an answer to his quest. Before the expiration of the week, Miss Lydia handed him a paper, mostly blank, containing her signature near the bottom, and the following postscript: "*I accept your proposal, and that you may make your arrangements, unembarrassed, you may put above my name any words you may choose expressive of my affection for you, and I will redeem the pledge.*" They were married in 1806, the year after he had taken up his first ministry in Blandford. Mary Lyman and Amos Morris were both about eighteen years old at this time and must have been friends of Lydia and John in Goshen and been warmly welcomed by this young couple when they themselves came to Blandford as a bride and groom in 1811.

Judge Nathan Hale was Judge of the Litchfield County Court

REFERENCE NOTES

from 1792 to 1809 and in his own day was more prominent than Nathan Hale of Coventry—the youthful martyr.

Before “*Father Keep*” left Blandford, under his militant leadership a wave of temperance reform swept the town and the conviviality of the old taverns disappeared. Later in Hartford his young friend Amos Morris also became a zealous advocate of the temperance cause.

Rev. John Keep was one of the chief builders of Oberlin College. In Blandford he established the first class for Negroes known to have been established in the North. At Oberlin he threw the casting vote which opened the doors of that now famous institution to colored people. He served the college as a member of the Board of Trustees from 1834 to 1870, was Chairman of the Board in 1834-35 and Soliciting Agent from 1836 to 1841. He died in Oberlin February 11, 1870.

8 STILL RIVER, with its tributary the Mad River, caused great damage to Winsted in the flash floods during the summer of 1955.

9 DANIEL COLLINS (51), a great uncle of Amos Morris Collins, married Sarah Lyman, the elder sister of Mary Lyman’s father, Col. Moses Lyman. Mary Lyman was the daughter of Col. Moses Lyman by his second wife, Mary Buell. The first wife of Col. Moses Lyman was Ruth Collins (55), a younger sister of Daniel Collins (51) and a great aunt of Amos Morris Collins. The relations between the two families were therefore very close and it is only natural that Amos Morris should have been given a clerkship in the Lyman store in Goshen after his father had moved his family to Litchfield.

10 IN THE FALL OF 1957, the author of this book motored from Goshen to Blandford, following the same route as must have been taken by Amos Morris and Mary Lyman on their bridal trip one

REFERENCE NOTES

hundred and forty-six years previously. Over improved roads it took less than two hours' time as compared with their two days.

Approaching Blandford from the west, the white spire of the Church on the Hill (the First Congregational Church) can be seen from a distance of several miles. It is on the highest point of land around Blandford, and has been a landmark for miles in every direction for more than a century. It was erected in 1822 and its bell bears the date 1835. Approaching from the west the old Boston-Albany turnpike goes over the hill and then down through



FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, BLANFORD
"The Church on the Hill"

the town. On the left is the church and on the right, as the crest of the hill is reached, is the Old Cemetery. Bordering on the new state highway, it is surrounded by a stone wall with iron gate. Located beneath the shadow of the old church spire, overtopped

REFERENCE NOTES

by stately pines which have grown up among the lichen covered grey gravestones, it is a spot of great natural charm, one of the most beautiful and picturesque old cemeteries of New England.

Adjoining the church on the top of the hill, a little to the west, is a granite boulder in which is embedded a bronze tablet with the following inscription:

YE OLD FIRST CHURCH
OF THE FRONTIER TOWN OF
BLANDFORD MASS.
STOOD ON THIS SPOT
BEGUN 1740 FINISHED 1805
“*VOX CLAMANTIS IN DESERTO*”
JULY 1903

The statement “*begun in 1740 and finished in 1805*” does not mean that it took sixty-five years to build Ye Old First Church but covers the period over which many changes and improvements were made. It was located on the “*ten acre lot*,” or common and for twelve years “*Ye Meeting House*” had neither windows nor floor. The records in the town books tell of changes that were made from time to time as the need arose. As the population increased, galleries were built around the three sides, a steeple with bell was added, it had pews and the people were seated according to “*age, pay, and dignity*.” There was a seating plan for the year 1796, with over 200 names listed, not taking into account wives and children.

A short distance below the hill to the east is the town of Blandford. The small post office is on the left located in a corner of the home of the postmistress. The next building is a general store which is in the same location as the Lyman & Collins store. The latter burned down long ago as well as the house which stood on the same lot and which was the Blandford home of Amos Morris and Mary Lyman. The grandfather of the postmistress came to

REFERENCE NOTES

Blandford in 1805 driving an ox team and cart with his wife and eleven children.

Rev. John Keep came to Blandford to take up his first ministry in 1805, the year that "*Ye Old First Church*" was recorded as completed on the bronze tablet. Amos Morris and Mary Lyman worshipped in that church and became members on September 1, 1816, under the pastorate of their friend. Their sons William Lyman, Morris and Erastus were baptized on October 6, 1816, and Charles on June 29, 1817. Amos Morris and his wife were dismissed to a church in Hartford May 5, 1820.

"*Ye Olde Frontier Town of Glasgow*" was organized by a group of Scotch-Irish who migrated "*en masse*" from the town of Hopkinton near Boston. They suffered great hardship but finally reached the hilltop in the summer of 1735. In 1741 this community was incorporated as the town of Blandford. For twelve years they worshipped God in "*Ye Meeting House*" with neither windows nor floor. At the beginning of the Eighteenth Century the whole of Western Massachusetts, with the exception of sparse settlements along the Housatonic River, was an uncharted wilderness. In this territory the state of Massachusetts surveyed seven townships and encouraged settlement. The town of Blandford was among the first to be taken up.

The town was born out of the religious fervor, strict and uncompromising, which characterized Scotch Presbyterianism. The little group of Scotch-Irish in the town of Hopkinton, after a struggle of a number of years with the more liberal Congregational creed, were excommunicated from that church and formed a Presbyterian church of their own. "*Ye Old First Church*" when first established by this small Scotch-Irish group was Presbyterian. This condition prevailed until 1800, when the Congregational form became dominant in the growth of the town and superseded the Presbyterian form.

REFERENCE NOTES

While in Blandford (April 27, 1812), Amos Morris became a member of the "*Washington Benevolent Society*" of the county of Hampden in the town of Springfield, of which John Hooker was president. Its bible was evidently Washington's Farewell Address, which was printed as a booklet for its members. The certificate of membership signed by the president follows the title page of this booklet. This was in reality a secret political organization and according to the Springfield Republican of February 28, 1932, its real aim was to advance the idea of increased federal power as opposed to state sovereignty and to support the principles of Washington and Adams. The benevolence was not to consist so much in direct charity as in trying to guard men from want and distress by teaching them morality, sobriety and especially approved views on constitutional questions; or, in other words, by making them opponents of the dangerous democratic principles of the Jefferson and Madison administration. History shows that they were not successful in defeating the Democrats.

11 ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE THE LITERARY ASSOCIATION OF BLANDFORD, MASS., Sept. 21, 1850, upon the history of that town by William H. Gibbs. A printed copy of this address is on file in the Porter Memorial Library, Blandford.

12 THIS WAS MERELY EXTENDING and putting to practical use knowledge and experience which he must have acquired as a young man in Goshen. Cheese and butter were the principal products of that farming community. The famed Goshen butter was known far and wide. In 1801 and for many years thereafter the cheese manufactured and marketed in Goshen amounted to about 270,000 pounds per year, bringing in an annual income of \$25,000. A cheese trade was even developed with the West Indies. The first annato ever used in the town, for giving color to cheese, was procured by Timothy Collins (36) from Albany, and was first

REFERENCE NOTES

used by the wife of Alexander Norton. Alexander Norton continued to sell his "*painted cheese*" for 15c a pound while the white cheese would not bring over 10c a pound, the quality being otherwise identical. The idea seemed to prevail that the painted cheese was of English manufacture.

13 HARTFORD AT THAT TIME had a population of about 4,500 compared with Blandford and Goshen which were each about 1,800. Hartford was the capital of the State and had been growing rapidly, where the two hill towns had been merely holding their own and had reached the peak of their prosperity. Amos Morris chose wisely. Hartford City continued to grow in population and wealth consistently and steadily. As of 1950 it had a population of about 177,000 whereas Blandford and Goshen had decreased to only about 700 each.

14 IN SEPTEMBER 1817 three brothers of Amos Morris—Augustus, Anson and Michael—"left the state of Connecticut for the western country." They had not \$5 in cash when they arrived in St. Louis, after paying expenses of freight and passage. In a few months they moved to the "*new state of Illinois and bought land.*" This new settlement became Collinsville. In the spring of 1822, August went to Connecticut for the purpose of bringing his father, mother and sisters to the west. After disposing of all their property in Litchfield, they all moved west and joined the brothers who had founded Collinsville in Illinois.

15 THEY WERE HELPED to this conviction by the counsel and entreaties of their mother, Esther Morris Collins (58). All had read, and were influenced by, the celebrated "*Temperance Sermons*" preached and published by their old pastor, Dr. Lyman Beecher. Amos Morris saw the ruins of this distillery when he made his trip west with Mary Lyman in 1833. The best of the quarried stone from the demolished building was used in the

REFERENCE NOTES

foundation of a church, the copper still was cut up into scrap and one large copper kettle did duty in preparing water for scalding hogs at the "*hog killing time*," or was used for boiling cider or making soap. It yearly went the rounds of the immediate neighborhood in this line of service.

After destruction of the distillery, three of the Collins brothers, with only partial success, established themselves at Naples on the Illinois River. To aid in their enterprises they built a small steamer.

Still true to their temperance principles it was a temperance steamboat, the first temperance steamer on the Mississippi River, and there is no record of any other. The intention was to run to St. Louis but news of the anomalous craft quickly preceded it and a howling mob gathered to prevent a landing, fit predecessors of the murderous crew that a few years later and only a few miles distant on the Illinois shore slew Love Joy, another martyr to his grand devotion to principle.

The opposition was so numerous and threatening that the steamer retraced its way. As the enterprise could not thrive on temperance principles, it was abandoned.

As late as 1849, Collinsville was still the "*Banner Town of Temperance*" for the reason that the Collinses, Rev. J. L. Darrow and Horace Look, Esq., being owners of the land on which the town of Collinsville stood, entered into a bond to sell a lot to no man except with an expressed restriction upon the sale of "*ardent spirits*" on the deed premises.

16 IN 1847 the Hartford and Providence Railroad Company was chartered. In 1848 it was authorized to bridge the Connecticut River. The road was opened from Hartford to Willimantic in 1849, and from Hartford to Bristol in 1850. In 1854 trains ran through to Providence, and in 1855 to Waterbury. In 1858 the road was surrendered to trustees for the bondholders, and was run by them

REFERENCE NOTES

for twenty years, Mr. Samuel Nutt, who, as engineer, had made surveys for the western extension of the road to Fishkill, being in charge of the road during that time. This road is later referred to as the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad.

In the Hartford City Directory of 1850, Amos Morris Collins is listed as "*R. R. Supt.*", but the significance of this is unknown.

17 THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has stated that 350 different kinds of trees and shrubs were found on the grounds.

18 A GOOD DESCRIPTION AND MAP OF COLLINSWOOD is given by Dr. Ethel C. Dunham (106) in her book, "*Samuel G. Dunham, Alice Collins Dunham, Their Descendants and Antecedents*" published in 1955. Also a very intimate delightful story of the life of the small cousins growing up together on Collinswood was written in 1956 for the Thursday Club of Hartford by Rita Howe Scott (120). A copy of this manuscript is on file at the Connecticut Historical Society.

19 IT IS VERY DOUBTFUL that Mary Lyman attended the Litchfield Female Academy—six miles distant from Goshen. A sister of her future husband, Almira Collins (68), taught art in that academy. The "*common*" or district schools of Connecticut were very good and that in Goshen was considered excellent. The Goshen Academy, a privately-financed institution was not established in Goshen until 1823. Both Moses and Erastus Lyman helped finance this institution. It is possible that Mary Lyman attended a class conducted by the Rev. Mr. Hooke started in the winter of 1802-3 in the study of his home in Goshen to give some education beyond that taught in the district schools.

20 HON. SAMUEL LYMAN, graduated from Yale College in 1770, at the age of twenty-one, and at the request of his father, Deacon Moses Lyman, studied theology, but not with the design

REFERENCE NOTES

of entering the ministry. He studied law afterwards and was admitted to the bar in Litchfield, Connecticut. He went to Hartford and opened an office as a lawyer with flattering prospects of success. Shortly thereafter he received an appointment in the Pay Table office and continued in that office until he left the state. While in Massachusetts he was a judge of the Circuit Court and was a member of the first Continental Congress convened under the Constitution of the United States, during Washington's administration from 1795 to 1800 when he resigned.

21 REFERENCE TO THIS INCIDENT in the Encyclopaedia Britannica states: "*Although this charge was demonstrably false, Randolph when confronted with it immediately resigned, and subsequently secured a retraction from Fauchet.*" Fauchet was the French Minister to the United States.

In the beginning of this letter dated December 23, 1795, Hon. Samuel Lyman expresses great sympathy to Col. Moses Lyman on the death of the latter's son. This young man was Dr. Daniel Lyman, born in Goshen, Conn., June 11, 1769, his mother being Ruth Collins (55). He lived in Norfolk as a practicing physician and was considered a young man of great promise. While on a visit to Guilford, he died on Sept. 28, 1795.

On a gravestone in the cemetery at North Guilford, there is an inscription to him reading:

ON A FRIENDLY VISIT
DOC'T
DANIEL LYMAN
DIED SEPT. 28 1795
IN THE 27TH YEAR
OF HIS AGE

In his profession very judicious and
useful. His early death is greatly
lamented.

Thus pain and prospects pain our years,
We meet to mingle groans and tears
And bid the painful last farewell.

REFERENCE NOTES

22 THE COLONEL OF ONE OF THE CONNECTICUT REGIMENTS once brought to her a letter addressed simply, "*To the Soldiers' Friend*," and for the reason that her name had been withheld in the bestowal of her gifts.

23 MORRIS COLLINS evidently planned a trip to the east after leaving Jacksonville as is indicated by a notice in the Illinois Gazette for August 3, 1837, quoted herewith:

Morris Collins,

Respectfully requests all persons whose accounts or notes are now due, to make immediate payment, as he wishes to start East in a few weeks. It is hoped that his friends will not disappoint him. Jacksonville, Jan. 7, 1836.

24 THIS FIRM was probably the predecessor of the firm of Collins, Kellogg & Kirby of which his brother Charles Collins was a non-resident partner. Morris Collins had no connection with the firm of Collins, Kellogg & Kirby, although the Kellogg of both firms was probably the same man, Samuel N. Kellogg.

25 DURING THE 1850s Charles Collins was a non-resident partner in the firm of Collins, Kellogg & Kirby, a wholesale dry goods commission house in St. Louis. While in Hartford, he had his office in the same building as Collins Bros., later Collins Bros. & Co., 18 Asylum St., but was apparently not a member of these firms managed by his brothers. When he went to New York City, the dry goods commission house which he founded was first located at 49 Park Place and later at 108 Franklin St. Clarence Lyman Collins became associated with his father's business in the early 1870s. In Hartford, the residence of the Charles Collins family was first at 30 Church St. and then on Myrtle Ave. Until he retired and moved to Yonkers, the residence of the Charles Collins family

REFERENCE NOTES

in New York City was first in Gramercy Park and then for a short period at 46 East 35th St.

26 THE COUSIN who recorded this incident was William Hertzog Collins who edited the book on The Collins Family published in 1897. The "*western fireside*" must have been either in Collinsville or Quincy, Illinois.

27 DATES WHEN ALLIED FAMILIES CAME TO NEW ENGLAND.

GOVERNOR WILLIAM BRADFORD to *Plymouth in Ship "Mayflower,"* Dec. 1620.

WILLIAM ADAMS to *Ipswich, Mass.,* 1626.

WILLIAM HAYDEN to *Dorchester, Mass., in Ship "Mary & John,"* 1630.

WILLIAM BUELL to *Nantasket, Boston Harbor, in Ship "Mary & John,"* 1630.

ANDREW WARNER to *Cambridge, Mass.,* 1630.

RICHARD LYMAN to *Charlestown and Roxbury, Mass., in Ship "Lion,"* Aug. 1631.

THOMAS WOODWARD to *Roxbury, in Ship "William & Francis,"* June 1632.

WILLIAM CORNWALL to *Roxbury,* 1633.

SIMON HUNTINGTON to *Roxbury,* 1633.

THOMAS HOLCOMB to *Dorchester, Mass.,* 1633.

EDWARD SPALDING to *Braintree, Mass.,* prior to 1634.

REV. JOHN LATHROP to *Boston and Scituate, Mass., in Ship "Griffin,"* 1634.

MATTHEW MARVIN to *Boston, in Ship "Increase,"* April 1634.

JOHN PLUMB to *Boston, Mass.,* 1634.

JOSEPH ALSOP to *Boston, in Ship "Elizabeth,"* 1635.

JOHN COIT to *Salem, Mass.,* 1635.

WILLIAM IVES to *Boston, Ship "Trulove,"* 1635.

REFERENCE NOTES

WILLIAM WILCOCKSON *to Concord, Mass., 1635.*
 LIEUT. THOMAS TRACY *to Salem, Mass., 1636.*
 THOMAS LEFFINGWELL *to Connecticut in 1637.*
 THOMAS MORRIS *to Boston, Mass., in Ship "Hector," 1637.*
 WILLIAM CHITTENDEN *to Boston, 1638.*
 HENRY COOK *to Salem, Mass., 1638.*
 JOSEPH LOOMIS *to Boston, Ship "Susan & Ellen," July 17, 1638.*
 GOVERNOR WILLIAM LEETE *to New Haven, Conn., July 10, 1639.*
 JEREMIAH VAIL *to Salem, Mass., 1639.*
 WILLIAM BUELL *to Windsor, Conn., prior to 1640.*
 SAMUEL TERRY *to Springfield, Mass., 1650.*

28 SOME OF THESE HOME COMMUNITIES IN ENGLAND ARE:

	County
BOSTON	LINCOLNSHIRE
BRAINTREE	ESSEX
BRISTOL	GLOUCESTERSHIRE
CAMBRIDGE	CAMBRIDGESHIRE
DORCHESTER	DORSETSHIRE
GLOUCESTER	GLOUCESTERSHIRE
IPSWICH	SUFFOLK
NORWICH	NORFOLK
PLYMOUTH	GLOUCESTERSHIRE

29 THE GOVERNORS in Colonial New England from whom some members of the Collins family are descended are given below. The name shown under the Governor's name is the member of the family through whom the descent can be traced, followed by the name of her husband. All descendants of the two members of the family thus shown can trace their ancestry directly to the Colonial Governor listed above the two names.

GOVERNOR WILLIAM BRADFORD of Plymouth

ALICE ADAMS, wife of Rev. Nathaniel Collins, Jr. (27)

REFERENCE NOTES

GOVERNOR WILLIAM LEETE of Connecticut

ANN LEETE, wife of John Collins (29)

GOVERNOR THOMAS DUDLEY of Massachusetts

MARY SARAH ATWOOD, wife of Erastus Collins (77)

GOVERNOR SIMON BRADSTREET of Massachusetts

MARY SARAH ATWOOD, wife of Erastus Collins (77)

30 THERE IS A DOUBLE MEMORIAL WINDOW in the First Congregational Church of Bridgeport, Conn., in memory of Samuel Blatchford, D.D., Pastor 1797-1804, and his son John Blatchford, Pastor 1830-1836.

31 A RECORD OF THE CHILDREN of Timothy Collins and of his son, John Collins, is given in the Hyde Genealogy: Descendants in the female as well as the male lines from William Hyde of Norwich, Conn. Author: Reuben H. Walworth LL.D. Two volumes published in 1764.

32 "EARLY IN 1780 the American general, Benedict Arnold, made overtures to the British to betray to them the fortress of West Point on the Hudson River. Major André was appointed to negotiate with Arnold. For this purpose he landed from a vessel bearing a flag of truce and saw Arnold, who gave him full particulars and plans of the fortress of West Point, and arranged to co-operate with the British during an attack which was to be made in a few days. Unfortunately for André, the British vessel was fired on before the negotiations were finished and obliged to drop down the river. André was compelled to pass the night within the American lines. Exchanging his uniform for a civilian disguise, he set out next day by land for New York, provided by Arnold with a passport. When all danger of being recognized seemed past, André was stopped by three American militiamen who searched him and discovered in his boots the proofs of his negotiations for the betrayal of West Point. Washington, although admitting that

REFERENCE NOTES

André was ‘*more unfortunate than criminal*,’ sent him before a court-martial, by which, he was, in consequence of his own admissions, condemned to death as a spy. He was hanged at Tappan on Oct. 2, 1780. Arnold escaped by flight.” *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

33 THE CURATOR OF THE GOSHEN HISTORICAL SOCIETY wrote recently: “*I remember the last Mrs. Moses Lyman to live in Goshen and when a small boy I saw Mrs. Lyman’s carriage go by drawn by a pair of bay horses with her coachman in front and she and her companion, Miss Abbott, in back. I thought that Queen Victoria couldn’t have anything grander than that.*” The Mrs. Lyman referred to was Mary Ann, daughter of John Milton Holley, former Governor of Connecticut, and widow of Moses Lyman VI. She came from Salisbury, Connecticut.

34 IN NON-HERALDIC LANGUAGE the meanings are:

ARMS—black, on a chevron (the two sets of parallel lines on the shield meeting in a point, supposed by some writers to have been adopted from the bow of a war saddle) between three doves silver, sprinkled with five drops of blood, red.

CREST—a dove with folded wings, silver.

MOTTO—“*I shall fly in order that I may rest.*”

35 WILLIAM LAUD, 1573-1645, English Archbishop.

36 A GENEALOGICAL RECORD of the Collins family taken from “*Commemorative Biographical Record of New Haven County, Connecticut*,” published in Chicago by J. H. Beers & Co. in 1902, gives Lewis Collins, a native of England who came to America in the early settlement of the country and located at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1630, as the father of John³ Collins (9). This seems to confirm the statement that John³ Collins (9) and Edward³ Collins (7) were not brothers. Lewis Collins had three other sons who came to America with him, Nathan, Albert and Dexter.

REFERENCE NOTES

There is no record as to the background of Lewis Collins in England.

37 “*DANIEL COLLINS, known as Capt. Dan Collins, was a member of the 2d Company, Capt. Havens, in which he was sergeant from May 6 to June 10, 1775, during the Revolutionary war, and he re-enlisted in 1777, resigning the next year. In 1779, at the time of the New Haven alarm over Gen. Clinton’s movements, he took part under Col. Thaddeus Cook, and also, under Capt. Nathaniel Chapman and Capt. Jabez Wright, assisted in repelling Ledyard’s invasion. In 1780 he was made captain, under Col. William Worthington, and his company, with that of Capt. Vail, was stationed in Guilford to assist in the defense of the coast. In 1818 an Act of Congress gave Capt. Collins a pension. Lyman Collins, son of Capt. Daniel, was a farmer in Connecticut, and took part in the war of 1812.*” This is quoted from Commemorative Biographical Record of New Haven County, Connecticut, published by J. H. Beers & Co. in 1902.

Referring to the genealogical record, this cannot be the Captain Daniel⁶ Collins (37) listed therein as he died in 1751, nor does it seem possible that it was Rev. Daniel⁷ Collins (51) his son, as the latter was ordained pastor of a church in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, in 1764, and apparently lived in Lanesboro all his life as he died there in 1822. He is definitely, however, a descendant of John³ Collins (9) and a member of the Guilford Collins family, born February 16, 1741.

The following further reference to Capt. Daniel Collins is in the records of the town of Guilford.

The prevalent lawlessness during the Revolution caused the town of Guilford to pass this vote on April 10, 1780: “*Capt. Daniel Collins is to prepare & find a suitable Lock to the Town House Dore & to commence & to prosecute to effect any Actions against any person who shall be guilty of any abuse to the Town House, by Breaking or attempting to Break open the Dore or Windows, or by breaking the Glass of sd. House, or by*

REFERENCE NOTES

any other insult, or Abuse, of what kind or sort." This reads like a modern legal document.

More than twenty-eight persons entered the ministry from the First Church of Guilford, including Rev. Daniel⁷ Collins (51), Rev. Timothy⁶ Collins (36) and Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher.

38 AN EXTRACT OF A LETTER written by Delia Storrs to her brother, Lucius Storrs, dated Litchfield, August 3, 1822, in which she describes her week's routine at the Litchfield Female Academy, reads:

"Saturday. In afternoon I attended drawing school. Miss Almira Collins has been my instructress for the short time I have attended but she gave her last lesson Saturday. The whole family leave here next fall, for the Western country."

This is on file in the Litchfield Historical Society and would seem to indicate that the trek to the westward started in the fall of 1822. However, definite records in the possession of Mrs. Rufus L. Wilbor, a great granddaughter of Almira Collins, show that the journey started in May 1822. This is more plausible as a journey of about six months in a covered wagon would be more apt to be taken in the late spring and summer than during the cold, snow and storms of the fall and winter.

39 BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD OF DR. WILLIAM HENRY PALMER, class of 1864, published after his death, as received from the Alumni Records Office, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

"William Henry Palmer, M.D., (Stonington, Conn.), son of Alexander and Hannah Adelia (Billings) Palmer, was born August 17, 1840, at Stonington, Conn. He graduated from Yale with a B.A. degree in 1864. In college he was a member of Linonia, Δ. K., Ψ. Υ., Skull and Bones, and Φ. B. K., and Assistant Treasurer of the latter. He took a third prize for Declamation in Sophomore Year, received the 'Latin Oration' at Junior Exhibition, and a 'Philosophical Oration' at Commencement, of course

REFERENCE NOTES

speaking on both occasions. The years immediately succeeding graduation he spent in the study of medicine at Cleveland, O., and afterwards at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, from which latter institution he received the degree of M.D. in 1867, being Valedictorian of his Class. He then returned to Cleveland and practiced his profession there until his death. He was Professor of Ophthalmology in Cleveland Medical College, and Visiting Physician to Cleveland City Hospital.

He died of consumption, at Hartford, Conn., on June 19, 1871.

He was present at the class meeting in 1867.

He was married, December 13, 1870, at Hartford, to Miss Frances Collins, who survives him, and is now residing at 1054 Asylum Avenue, Hartford, Conn."

GENEALOGICAL RECORD
OF THE COLLINS FAMILY

In England



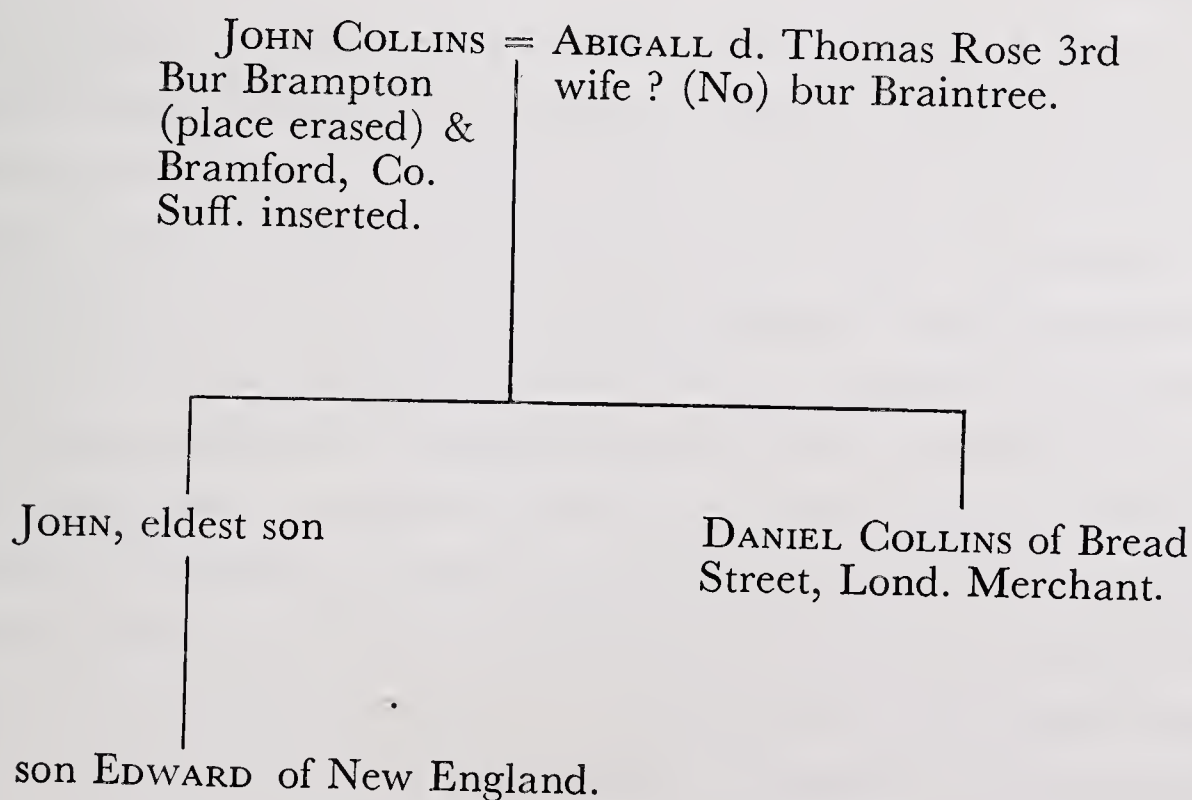
BRAMFORD, COUNTY SUFFOLK, ENGLAND

THE COLLINS FAMILY *In England*

DURING the year 1958 some genealogical research work was done in England, which changes the record as recorded in the book on the Collins family published by William Hertzog Collins in 1897. The data obtained seems to definitely establish the fact that John Collins, the first member of the family of whom there is any known record, lived in Bramford, County Suffolk, and not in Brampton. Another major point of difference seems to indicate that "*Edward of New England*" was a grandson and not a son of the first John Collins.

The base from which a new genealogical record has been built up is shown in the "*Pedigree of Dr. Collins*" given in Muskett's Suffolk Collections, manuscript at the British Museum, Ref. Add. Mss. 33,872, folio 38. This is reproduced below in the exact form in which it was copied from the manuscript in the British Museum.

PEDIGREE OF DR. COLLINS.



THE COLLINS FAMILY IN ENGLAND

Other pertinent facts were obtained from the Parish Registers of Bramford, County Suffolk, showing baptisms, marriages, and deaths, as well as from Boyd's Marriage Index for Suffolk.

The record of Edward Collins (7) is very definite, as his death in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on April 9, 1689, at the age of 86 years, ties in with his baptism in Bramford, County Suffolk, March 25, 1603.

The will of Daniel Collins (5) of St. Peter le Poer, London, dated November 20, 1639, gives some interesting information about the family and makes bequests to Edward Collins "*now in New England*" and to the four oldest children of Edward, who came to New England with their father and mother. A photostatic copy of this will was obtained. Although Daniel Collins, in his will, shows his relation to many others to whom he made bequests, he unfortunately does not mention the relationship between himself and "*Edward of New England.*" There is no question that Daniel Collins of St. Peter le Poer, London, is the same person as Daniel Collins of Bread Street, London, merchant, mentioned in the "*Pedigree.*"

No definite proof was found that John Collins (9) of Boston was the brother of Deacon Edward Collins (7) of Cambridge³⁶. John is not mentioned in Daniel Collins' will, nor was any record of his birth, baptism or marriage found in the Registers of the Parish at Bramford. Even though no record of any such relationship was found, John Collins (9) is included in the genealogical chart but the connection with the other members of the family is shown by a dotted line rather than a solid line. There are some who claim that John Collins of Boston belonged to a very different social class from Edward Collins of Cambridge, but the grandson of John Collins of Boston married Ann Leete, granddaughter of Governor William Leete, so that the family of John Collins of Boston must have attained some social standing.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN ENGLAND

There is no indication as to why the base genealogical chart shown above should have been headed "*Pedigree of Dr. Collins.*" There were many "*doctors in phisick*" and "*barber chirurgeons*" in other branches of the Collins family in the southwestern part of England, and one very well known doctor was Samuel Collins (10) who was one of the executors of Daniel's will and was the eldest son of Samuel Collins (4), Vicar of Braintree, Essex County. Samuel Collins (10) was admitted to Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, in 1635, graduated M.D. from the famous Medical School at Padua University in Italy in 1651, and from 1660 to 1669 was the principal physician to Czar Alexis of Russia, father of Peter the Great. He was author of the book, "*The Present State of Russia,*" published in London in 1671. The Dictionary of National Biography lists a Dr. John Collins of Cambridge, who was buried there and who is probably related to the Collins family of Bramford. He has been identified as Dr. John Collins who married Judith Saxon (or Easton) of Surrey, and is listed in Citizens of London, collected by Percival Boyd.

The will of Daniel Collins (5) gives definite proof that his father, John Collins (1), was buried in Bramford, County Suffolk, and that his mother, Abigall, was buried in Braintree, County Essex. This agrees with the statements in the "*Pedigree of Dr. Collins.*"

John Collins (1) was buried September 14, 1594, and that he had died is confirmed by "*Deeds and Records Belonging to Sir Percy Loraine of Bramford Hall, lodged at County Records Office, Ipswich.*" One, dated October 1, 1596, gives a "*grant of enfeoffment to John and Daniel Collens, sons of late John Collens of Bramford, sailcloth maker, of two acres areable in Bramford, occupied by Abigal Collens, widow.*" Another deed, dated May, 1598, reads: "*Deed poll of covenant with Abigail, John and Daniel Collens by William Borlas Esq. of Medmenham, Bucks, to protect them heirs and property in Bramford—2 acres (occupied by Abigail Collens, widow) for 40 years to use of John Carter, clerk, then*

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN ENGLAND

to use of John and Daniel Collens.” As John Collins (1) died in 1594 and his widow was still living at that time, it has definitely been assumed that John, the eldest son, was the John Collins who married Grace Waggoner in Bramford in 1590 and Mandlene Trelhern in 1599. Three of the children baptized—namely, Mandlene, Edward and Phebe—are unquestionably children of the latter marriage. Edward grew up to become Deacon Edward Collins of Cambridge, Mass.

Daniel Collins (5) was evidently a merchant of substantial standing and was interested in promoting many institutions in London. He makes bequests in his will to the Children’s Hospital of Norwich, “*if they have taken nothing in my life,*” “*for the breeding and bringing up of young children,*” to Christ Hospital in London, to St. Bartholomew’s Hospital of London and to the Hospital of Bridewell. He also makes bequests to prisons in London, Comford, Ludgate and Newgate, and to the poor of many parishes, including the poor in the parish of Bramford where he was born and his father was buried, and to the poor of the parish of Braintree where his mother was buried.

From Returns of Divided Houses in the City of London 1637, in Vintry Ward, St. Thomas the Apostle, an entry lists “*one house divided into 2 tents inhabited by John Stambrooke & his family, John Collins & his family.*” This possibly refers to John Collins (3), the eldest son, and may be the reason that the Collins family is shown as of Bramford and London.

There is some proof that the family name was spelled Collens in England. Most of the records which were found in the genealogical search referred to above showed the name spelled Collins. It will be noted, however, that in the two deeds referred to above the name was spelled Collens. In motoring through England in July 1924, the author of this book took a time exposure photograph of an ivy-grown chapel in Headley, County Hampshire, setting his

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN ENGLAND

camera on a grave stone. After the picture had been taken, it was noticed that the grave stone was that of *Elizabeth Collens* who died in 1856, aged 78. A neighboring grave stone was that of her husband, *Charles Collens*, who died in 1833, aged 62, and another one for *Charles Collens*, their son, who died in 1850, aged 49. This shows that in the southwest of England there are many who spell their names Collens.

The will of Dr. Samuel Collins (10), dated April 27, 1670, "*intending to travel in Foreign countries for some time,*" makes provision for the protection, against the abuse to which it has been subjected, of the tomb of his father, the Vicar of Braintree, "*a strong close grate of wrought iron to be placed before the tomb,*" and mentions his brother John Collins (11), the latter's three daughters, Anne, Sarah and Mary, and his own sister Lucy Adamson (12) of Muett Leights, Essex, whom he designated as executrix of his will.

There are great variations in the spelling of Abagail, Sibyl and other names in the different records, but this was not unusual in the 17th century. Where any record is referred to, the spelling of any name in that record is retained.

It is very probable that the Collins family of Bramford were not *freeholders* (owners of real property) but were only *copyholders* of the manor (tenants). They did not pay subsidy (tax) and did not appear on the subsidy of Henry VIII (1524).

On the Court Rolls of the Manor of Bramford, County Suffolk, on the records of a Court of the Manor held on September 21 during the 41st year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth (1599), John Collins appears "*as an inhabitant paying II pence for default.*" At another Court of the Manor held on the 13th of October in the 43rd year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth (1601), John Collins "*paid 3 pence to be commoners upon the Greate Common belonging to this Manor according to the Custome thereof and have suffered their severall greate ditch to be landed up for want of showreinge whereby the water*

there fallinge over floweth the said Common." These entries, of course, refer to John the eldest son, as John Senior died in 1594.

In Venn: *Alumni Cantabrigienses* it is indicated that Rev. Samuel Collins (4) entered Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1595, received his B.A. degree in 1599/1600 and his M.A. degree in 1603. He was ordained a Deacon at Norwich on September 29, 1601, at the age of 25, was Curate of Ash Bocking, County Suffolk and then Vicar of Braintree, County Essex from 1611 to 1661. He evidently had some difficulty regarding his nonconformity. Quoting from F. West: *Sketch of the History of Nonconformity in Braintree & Bocking* 1891,

"In 1631 our friend Samuel Collins was in trouble; he had been reported to Laud (Bishop³⁵ of London at the time) as not conforming, and a letter of his to the Bishop's Chancellor tells us his position . . . he was endeavoring to please both parties—his Bishop and his congregation, amongst whom, it is evident, there was a strong Nonconformist element . . . Although he was known as a Royalist and a Prelatist, to the honour of the Parliamentarians he was left in peace to the time of his death."

His tomb, 1667, is located at the east end of the Chancel, outside of St. Michael's Church at Braintree, and has the remains of a Greek inscription on the north and an English on the south side. There is a brass tablet on the wall above the tomb to his son, the physician to the Czar of Russia.

Cantabrigienses means graduates of Cambridge University, Royalist and Prelatist means that the Vicar of Braintree was for King Charles in the Great Rebellion and was not a Parliamentarian or Puritan. He was not deprived of his living at Braintree until after the Restoration of Charles II.

Through some of the Allied Families, the Collins ancestry may be traced back to Egbert, the first Saxon King of all England, to William the Conqueror, to Alfred the Great, and to Hugh Capet,

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN ENGLAND

King of France in 987. It seems sufficient, however, to merely carry the lineage back in England as far as it could be traced under the name Collins.

The following entries were obtained from the Registers of the Parish of Bramford, County Suffolk (combining the entries obtained in 1933 with those obtained in 1958).

Baptisms

- 1577 MADGLEN TREHONE (?) 28 April. (See Note 1)
- 1580 SAMUELL, sonne of Jo. Collinses, 19 of December.
- 1583 DANIELL, sonne of John Collins, 12 of May.
- 1587 WILLIAM, sonne of Samuell Bedle, 22 October. (See Note 2)
- 1633 ABIGAILE COLLENE dauster of Jnⁿ and Abigaill October the 15th. (See Note 3)
- 1591 ABIGAIL, daughter of John Collins, 17 October.
- 1595 JOHN, sonne of Samuel Bedle, 28 September.
- 1596 SAMUELL, sonne of Samuel Bedell, 30 January (1596/7). (See Note 4)
- 1600 MANDLENE, da. of John Collins, 27 March.
- 1603 EDWARD, sonne of John & Mandelen Collins, 25th March.
- 1604 Phebe, da. of John & Mandlene Collins, 3 March (1604/5)

Marriages

- 1586 SAMUEL BEDLE and ABIGAIL COLLINS 16 August. (See Note 5)
- 1589 ABRAHAM WHITE and ELIZABETH COLLINS September (no day)
- 1590 JOHN COLLINS and GRACE WAGGER (or Dagger) 29 November. (See Note 6)
- 1599 JOHN COLLINS and MANDLENE TRELHERN (or Treitherne) 29 May.
- 1614 WILLIAM COZZINS (or Cozens) and MANDELENE COLLINS 4 (or 6) August. (See Note 7)

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN ENGLAND

Burials

- 1585 THOMAS COLLINS 14 April. (See Note 8)
1594 JOHN COLLINS 14 September.
1601/2 Child of John Collines died unbaptised 21st March.
1605 EDWARD COLLINS, servant to Erasmous Nichols (or Nicols), 27 January 1605/6). (See Note 9)
1627/8 MARIE COLLINS da. of Jo. C. March 12th.

NOTES

1. This must be the "Mandlene Trelhern" who married John Collins in 1599.
2. This must be the son of Samuel Bedle and Abigail Collins who married August 16, 1586.
3. It is probable that this entry should have been a burial and in that case she is not recorded in any other entry. John Collins (1) died in 1594 and if she is the daughter of John Collins (1) and Abigall Rose, it presents the problem of two daughters named Abigail, Abigail (2) who married Samuel Bedle in 1586 and this one who died a spinster in 1633. A conclusion that there were not two sisters named Abigail, would require a revision of the chart making the Abigail who married Samuel Bedle a sister of John (1) and the other his daughter.
4. This may be the Sam Thompson mentioned in the will of Daniel Collins. Samuell Bedell's mother Abigail became a widow and married secondly Rev. William Thompson who emigrated with his wife Abigail and family to New England. Samuell may then have taken his stepfather's surname.
5. There must have been an early Abigail Collins. She may have been the daughter of John Collins (1) and Abigall Rose. Her sister Elizabeth married three years later. The Abigail who was baptized in 1591 could have been the first child of John Collins (3) and Grace Waggar. Abigail was a very common Christian name for women in Bramford at that period.
6. Probably the first marriage of John, the eldest son. Registers show Grace Waggar daughter of William Waggar was baptized August 24, 1561.
7. This may have been the "*Mandlene*" who was baptized March 27, 1600. This is highly improbable as she was only fourteen years old.
8. Thomas Collins was possibly the father or brother of John Collins (1).
9. He may have been a brother or uncle of John, Samuel and Daniel, the sons of John Collins (1) and Abigall Rose. He could not have been a son of John Collins (3) by either his first or second wife, as John Collins (3) would not have named two sons Edward, if the first one was still living, as is the case here.

The genealogical research work in England was done by Miss Helen Thacker, F.S.G., of 29 Linden Gardens, London W.2, England. She is a Fellow of the Society of Genealogists.

Genealogical Chart

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN ENGLAND

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN ENGLAND

Burials

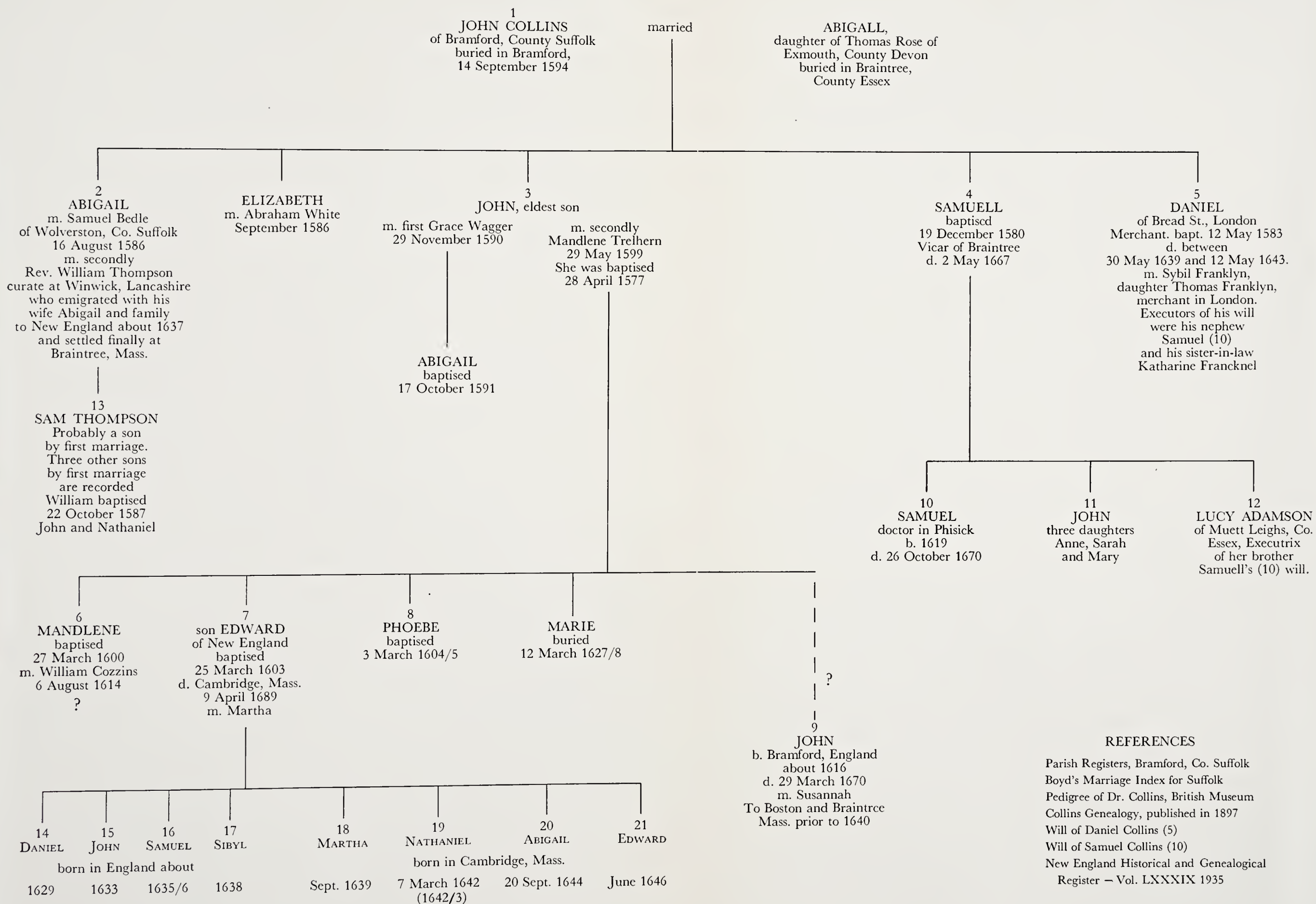
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COLLINS FAMILY IN ENGLAND



REFERENCES

Parish Registers, Bramford, Co. Suffolk
Boyd's Marriage Index for Suffolk
Pedigree of Dr. Collins, British Museum
Collins Genealogy, published in 1897
Will of Daniel Collins (5)
Will of Samuel Collins (10)
New England Historical and Genealogical
Register — Vol. LXXXIX 1935

GENEALOGICAL RECORD
OF THE COLLINS FAMILY

In America

THE COLLINS FAMILY *In America*

THE record prior to Amos Morris Collins (67) is taken largely from the book on the Collins family by William Hertzog Collins published in 1897. The record in many cases does not list all children but does in all cases give the line of direct descent from Edward (7) and John Collins (9). In some cases the sketch of some of the early members of the Collins family in America has been amplified from other records available.

An effort has been made to give a complete genealogical record down to 1958 of all of the descendants of Amos Morris Collins and his wife, Mary Lyman. The genealogical record is subdivided by generations. Counting the two generations listed in England as the First and Second Generation, Edward Collins (7) and John Collins (9), the forefathers of the Collins family in America, are shown as the Third Generation. The latest generation is the Fourteenth. The generation in which any name falls is indicated by an index number after the given name of that person.

All names are numbered consecutively according to generation and age. These numbers are shown before the names in light-faced type where the listing of any person as a child is made under the record of the parents. If any child's name is to be carried forward to the next generation for a record of marriage and other data, a + sign is shown after his or her individual record as a child. The record in the next generation carries forward the same number, but is shown in heavy-faced type at the beginning of the paragraph.

In cases of subsequent marriages, the prior marriage resulted in a divorce, unless death of the husband or wife or annulment is recorded.

There are two lines of direct descent, one from Edward Collins (7) and the other from John Collins (9). As has been indicated, there is no proof that Edward and John were brothers³⁶. Charles Collins (78) was a direct descendant of John Collins and his wife,

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

Mary Hall Terry, was a direct descendant of Edward Collins. When Charles Collins married Mary Hall Terry the two lines were merged and all descendants of Charles and Mary Hall (Terry) Collins can claim descent from both of these forefathers of the Collins family in America.

The index to the genealogical record lists all the names which appear in the record. After each name is its serial number so that the location of that name in the record can easily be found. To trace the line of descent, start with your name as a child. In the paragraph above, in heavy faced type, is the serial number of your parent. Find that same number in light faced type where your parent is listed as a child. In the paragraph above, in heavy faced type, is the number of your parent's parent, or your grandparent. Just continue the same procedure following the record back.

Several blank pages are provided at the end of the genealogical record. It is hoped that those who receive this book will make a record on these pages of births, marriages, etc. that occur in each individual family. Fifty years hence some member of the family may undertake to publish a supplement to this book, bringing the genealogical record up to date. A continuing record kept by each family as suggested would prove invaluable at that time.

THIRD GENERATION AND THEIR CHILDREN

7 **E**DWARD³ COLLINS, merchant, gentleman, son of John², who was the eldest son of John¹ and Abigail, was baptized in Bramford, Co. Suffolk, March 25, 1603. He married MARTHA, born about 1609, family name unknown, who died, probably at Charlestown, about March 22, 1699/1700. Edward Collins was brought up by Godly parents and after his father's death was placed in a gentleman's house. Afterwards he spent a year with old Mr. Rogers of Wethersfield (Co. Essex, England). He was apprenticed in a worthy family and later went to Dedham (Co. Essex), England.

Edward Collins came over from England prior to 1638 with his wife and four children and settled in Cambridge, Mass. The four children were Daniel (about nine years old when his parents united with the First Church in Cambridge in 1638), John, Samuel and Sibyl. Four other children—Martha, Nathaniel, Abigail and Edward—were born in Cambridge and baptized in the First Church. In 1636 he was a member of the Military Company of Cambridge, commanded by Captain George Cook, and in 1641 he was enrolled as a member of "*The Military Company of the Massachusetts*" which subsequently assumed the title of "*The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company*." He was admitted a "*free-man*" May 13, 1640, and was appointed Clerk of Writs, October 7, 1641. He was a Deacon in the Cambridge Church, and from 1654 to 1670 inclusive, except the year 1661, he was a Representative in the General Court, and served on some of its most important committees.

Edward Collins lived for many years on the plantation of Governor Cradock of Medford, Mass., finally buying it and selling 1,600 acres of it to Richard Russell and other parts of it to other purchasers. He was an intimate friend of General Gookin (1645).

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

His residence in Cambridge was on the easterly side of Holyoke Street, nearly opposite the present site of the printing office. *"In 1675 Edward Collins, at the age of 73 years, was still engaged in speculations in real estate"* in Medford. He held many offices of public trust and was active and enterprising in both private and public affairs. A personal friend of the Regicides, Goffe, Whalley and Dixwell, he corresponded with them in cipher and was the medium through whom money was supplied to them for their support while they were refugees in New England. He was admitted, January 15, 1671, an inhabitant of Charlestown, where he died April 9, 1689, aged about 86 years. Cotton Mather in his *"Magnalia"* says of him that *"A good old man called Collins, the Deacon of the church at Cambridge, had the satisfaction to see several worthy sons become very famous persons in their generation."*

Children

- 14 DANIEL, b. in England about 1629. He became a merchant and was living at Königsberg in Prussia in 1658.
- 15 JOHN, b. in England about 1633.+
- 16 SAMUEL, b. in England about 1635/6.+
- 17 SIBYL, b. in England about 1638, d. in Hartford, Conn., in June 1672; m. in Cambridge about 1654, REV. JOHN WHITING, A.B. (Harvard, 1653), minister at Salem, Mass., and at Hartford, b. about 1635, d. in Hartford, Sept. 8, 1689, son of William Whiting.
- 18 MARTHA, b. in Cambridge, Sept. 1639, d., probably in Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 1674; m. in Cambridge, about 1659, REV. JOSHUA MOODEY, minister at Portsmouth, who d. in Boston while on a visit there July 4, 1697. Rev. Joshua Moodey graduated from Harvard in 1653, and received a Master's Degree there in 1656. He was a fellow and tutor at Harvard 1656-1658. Rev. Joshua Moodey was imprisoned by Cranfield and later lived for a while

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

in Boston. During this period he declined the Presidency of Harvard College. He returned to Portsmouth in 1692.

- 19 NATHANIEL, b. in Cambridge, March 7, 1642 (1642/3).+
- 20 ABIGAIL, b. in Cambridge, Sept. 20, 1644, d. in Charlestown, Feb. 1, 1673/4; m. first in 1663, JOHN WILLETT, who d. Feb. 2, 1664, son of Capt. Thomas Willett; m. secondly May 12, 1665, CAPT. LAWRENCE HAMMOND, who d. July 25, 1699.
- 21 EDWARD, bapt. in Cambridge in June 1646; probably d. young.

9 JOHN³ COLLINS, SR., shoemaker and tanner, born in England about 1616, died March 29, 1670; married in England, prior to 1640, SUSANNAH (maiden name unknown). He lived in Boston and Braintree prior to 1640 and it has been stated that he was a brother of Deacon Edward Collins (7). There is, however, no definite proof of this³⁶. He was admitted to the church at Boston, April 4, 1646 and was made a "*freeman*," according to the Colonial law, May 6, 1646. He was a member in 1644 of "*The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company*," of Boston, an organization which is still in active existence at this date (1958). He had a grant of land for Braintree, Massachusetts. Both John (9) and Edward (7) were active business men and prominent in the Massachusetts colony.

Children

- 22 JOHN, JR., b. in Boston about 1640. Was a founder of Guilford, Conn.+
- 23 SUSANNAH, b. March 24, 1643. Baptized in Boston April 5, 1646. Married THOMAS WALKER, March 25, 1622. Her husband was made a "*freeman*" in 1660.
- 24 THOMAS, b. Sept. 5, 1645. Baptized April 5, 1646. He was a merchant in Boston in 1670.
- 25 ELIZABETH, b. April 8, 1648. Baptized April 16, 1648.

FOURTH GENERATION AND THEIR CHILDREN

15 **R**EV. JOHN⁴ COLLINS, born in England about 1633, died in London, Dec. 3, 1687. He came to New England with his father, Deacon Edward Collins (7) prior to 1638. He graduated from Harvard College in 1649 and was a fellow and tutor there 1651-1653. He returned to England in 1653 in the time of the Protectorate, was a fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge, was a Puritan minister in Edinburgh, and was appointed by Cromwell as chaplain to a council, one of whom was General Monk. This was before General Monk marched out of Scotland into England and restored Charles II to the throne. Rev. John Collins became pastor of a large Independent congregation at Pinner's Hall, London. He was silenced by the "*Act of Uniformity*" in 1662. Thomas Bell, Sr., of London, sometime a member of Rev. John Elliot's church in Roxbury, Mass., by his will left £100 "*to be distributed among poor necessitous men, late ministers of the Gospel, of which number I will that Mr. Knowles and Mr. John Colling, both late of New England be accounted,*" and bequeathed also legacies to Mr. John Colling and others. It has been stated that Mr. John Colling was Rev. John Collins, "*a son of Deacon Edward Collins of Cambridge, New England.*" The sermon preached at his funeral was published, entitled "*The English Nation Weakened by the Death of Rev. John Collins.*" No pastor, says Cotton Mather in the "*Magnalia*," ever called forth from the living church more veneration in life or deeper grief for his death. The son of Rev. John⁴ Collins, Rev. John⁵ Collins, Jr., was b. in London about 1673, d. suddenly March 19, 1714. He succeeded Rev. Nathaniel Mather as minister in Lime Street, London, and in 1702 took part in the ordination, in Mark Lane, of the celebrated Dr. Isaac Watts.

16 ENSIGN SAMUEL⁴ COLLINS, born in England about 1635/6, also came with his parents to New England, died in

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

Middletown, Connecticut, Jan. 10, 1695/6; married MARY MARVIN, baptized at Great Bentley, Co. Essex, England, Oct. 23, 1636, died at Middletown March 5, 1713/4, daughter of Reynold and Mary Marvin, later of Lyme (then a part of Saybrook), Conn. Mary, wife of Samuel Collins, was admitted to full communion with the church at Cambridge May 31, 1664. They had seven children.

Samuel Collins went to Scotland in 1658, when his brother John was at Edinburgh, but soon returned to New England. He probably resided in Cambridge until 1664, when he moved to Saybrook and soon afterwards to Middletown. He represented Middletown, Connecticut, in the General Assembly of 1672.

19 REV. NATHANIEL⁴ COLLINS, born in Cambridge, Mass., March 7, 1642 (1642/3). He graduated at Harvard College in 1660 and was given his Master's Degree there in 1663. On Aug. 3, 1664 in Middletown he married MARY WHITING, born about 1643, daughter of Rev. William and Susannah Whiting of Hartford, Conn. Mary Whiting Collins died in Middletown Oct. 25, 1709. Lands were recorded to Nathaniel Collins at Middletown Jan. 24, 1664. He was propounded for "*freeman*" in 1667. In 1663 he was invited to become minister at Middletown and was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church there November 4, 1668. This church had then ten male members. He died in Middletown Dec. 28, 1684. Cotton Mather, in his "*Magnalia*," Volume II, Chapter 8, says, regarding his death, that "*there were more wounds given to the whole colony of Connecticut in our New England than the body of Caesar did receive when he fell wounded in the Senate House.*" He also says that "*the Church at Middletown, upon the Connecticut River, was the golden candlestick from whence this excellent person illuminated more than that whole colony; and that Connecticut would not forget Rev. Nathaniel Collins and his father-in-law, Rev. William Whiting, till she forgot herself and all religion.*"

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

Rev. Nathaniel and Mary (Whiting) Collins had eight children. Only two are recorded here.

Children, born in Middletown

26 JOHN, b. Jan. 31, 1668.+

27 NATHANIEL, JR., b. June 13, 1667.+

22 JOHN⁴ COLLINS, JR., born in Boston about 1640. Learned his father's trade of tanning and shoe making. Married MARY TROWBRIDGE in 1662. She died at Branford, Connecticut, in 1667. He married secondly MARY KINGSWORTH, widow (some say sister) of Henry Kingsworth, June 2, 1669. He married thirdly DORCAS, widow of John TAINTOR, March 6, 1699. She was the daughter of Samuel Swain and died May, 1724. John⁴ died at Guilford, Connecticut, Dec. 10, 1704. He had no children by either his second or third wife.

In September, 1682, he was chosen to teach the Grammar School in Guilford, and continued to teach for several years. He was allowed thirty pounds per year—twenty to be paid by the town and ten by the scholars. This was to be paid in wheat, at five shillings, rye, at three shillings and six pence, good muslin, at four shillings and six pence, and Indian corn, at two shillings and six pence per bushel. Flax, well dressed, at one penny per pound. He was one of the patentees of the town of Guilford and “*townsman*” and school teacher as late as 1702. In 1709, he served as the deputy from Guilford in the General Court.

Children by First Wife

28 MARY, b. 1663, d. 1695; m. Jan. 29, 1681, DEACON NATHANIEL CHAPMAN. They lived in Saybrook, Conn. He died April 5, 1726.

29 JOHN, III, b. in Saybrook, in 1665.+

30 ROBERT, b. in 1667; m. LOIS BURNETT of Long Island.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

FIFTH GENERATION AND THEIR CHILDREN

26 **J**OHN⁵ COLLINS, born Jan. 31, 1667/8; married Dec. 24, 1707, MARY DIXWELL, a daughter of Judge John Dixwell, who was one of the "*Regicides*" of Charles I.

27 REV. NATHANIEL⁵ COLLINS, JR., born in Middletown, Conn., June 13, 1677, died in Enfield, Conn., Dec. 31, 1756; married Jan. 7, 1701, ALICE ADAMS, born in Dedham, Mass., April 3, 1682, died in Enfield Feb. 16, 1735, daughter of Rev. William and Alice (Bradford) Adams of Dedham. Rev. William Adams was "*called to the charge of the Church at Dedham by a vote made by white and red corns*" instead of votes on paper. Rev. Nathaniel Collins, Jr., graduated from Harvard in 1697 and was the first minister settled in the Church at Enfield, as his father had been the first minister in the Church at Middletown, Conn. Alice Bradford was the daughter of Major William and Alice (Richards) Bradford, Major William Bradford being the son of Governor William Bradford of Plymouth.

Children born in Enfield

31 ANN, b. Dec. 20, 1702.+

31.1 NATHANIEL III, b. Aug. 17, 1709, d. in Becket, Mass., Dec. 5, 1787; m. ABIGAIL PEASE, daughter of James and Hannah (Harmon) Pease of Enfield.

29 JOHN⁵ COLLINS III, born in Saybrook, Conn., in 1665, tanner and cord wainer in Guilford, Conn., died in Guilford, Conn., Jan. 4, 1751; married July 23, 1691, ANN LEETE, born in Guilford, Aug. 5, 1671, died in Guilford Nov. 2, 1724, eldest daughter of John Leete and a granddaughter of Governor William Leete, Governor of Connecticut from 1676 to 1683.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

Children

- 32 ANN, b. May 9, 1692, d. Oct. 11, 1745; m. March 31, 1720, DANIEL BARTLETT.
- 33 MARY, b. April 11, 1694, d. Feb. 2, 1729.
- 34 JOHN, b. Feb. 23, 1697; m. April 26, 1716, RACHEL MIX of New Haven, Conn.
- 35 TIMOTHY, b. Feb. 11, 1698, d. Feb. 19, 1698.
- 36 TIMOTHY, b. in Guilford April 13, 1699, d. in Litchfield, Conn., Feb. 7, 1777. He was the first pastor of the Congregational Church of Litchfield; m. in Lebanon, Conn., Jan. 16, 1722/3, ELIZABETH HYDE, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Calkins) Hyde, Jr., of Lebanon.
- 37 DANIEL, b. in Guilford June 13, 1701.+
- 38 SUSANNAH, b. in Guilford Sept. 25, 1703, d. in Guilford Oct. 5, 1703.
- 39 SAMUEL, b. in Guilford Nov. 2, 1704, d. Dec. 6, 1784; m. Oct. 20, 1731 MARGERY LEETE.
- 40 MERCY, b. in Guilford Jan. 19, 1707, d. Aug. 12, 1796; m. SAMUEL HOBSON.
- 41 OLIVER, b. in Guilford Oct. 18, 1710, d. Feb. 20, 1788; m. ELIZABETH HALL, secondly ANN SMITHSON, thirdly ABIGAIL BARTLETT.
- 42 AVIS, b. in Guilford April 1, 1714, d. Nov. 1, 1754; m. PETER BUELL.
- 43 EUNICE, no dates or record available.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

SIXTH GENERATION AND THEIR CHILDREN

31 **A**NN⁶ COLLINS, born in Enfield, Conn., Dec. 20, 1702, died in Enfield Sept. 10, 1778; married in Enfield Sept. 13, 1723, MAJOR EPHRAIM TERRY, born in Enfield Oct. 24, 1701, died in Enfield Oct. 14, 1783, son of Capt. Samuel and Martha (Credan, or Boardman) Terry of Enfield.

Children, born in Enfield, surname Terry

44 NATHANIEL, b. Oct. 5, 1730; m. ABIAH DWIGHT.

45 ELIPHALET, b. Dec. 24, 1742.+

37 CAPTAIN DANIEL⁶ COLLINS, born in Guilford, Conn., June 13, 1701, died in Guilford Aug. 8, 1751; married March 15, 1725, LOIS CORNWALL, born in Middletown, Conn., 1702 and baptized Feb. 8, 1702, died in Guilford Jan. 4, 1768, daughter of William Cornwall of Hartford and Middletown.

Children, born in Guilford

46 ANNE, b. Feb. 23, 1726, d. in Guilford July 20, 1760; m. Jan. 17, 1753, TIMOTHY FOWLER. He died in 1761.

47 WILLIAM, b. March 10, 1728.+

48 LORRAIN, b. Jan. 1, 1731, d. in Litchfield April 19, 1794; m. OLIVER WOLCOTT, SR.

49 FREELOVE, b. Nov. 30, 1732; m. Nov. 7, 1752, STEPHEN BALDWIN of Goshen, Conn.

50 AVIS, b. July 21, 1734; m. Dec. 12, 1761, NATHANIEL STONE. He died in Guilford Nov. 4, 1815.

51 DANIEL, b. Jan. 30, 1738, d. in Lanesboro, Mass., Aug. 26, 1822, graduated at Yale College in 1760 with a Master's degree. He studied divinity under Rev. Dr. Joseph Bellamy and was licensed to preach on Sept. 28, 1762; m. SARAH LYMAN, b. Sept. 29, 1744, daughter of Deacon Moses and Sarah (Hayden) Lyman of Goshen,

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

Conn. They had four sons and five daughters. He had already, as early as 1761, been preaching in Lanesboro, a new town next north of Pittsfield, and had received a call to settle there on December 12, of that year. Later a Congregational church of eight members was organized on March 28, 1764, and Rev. Mr. Collins was ordained on April 17, 1764.

- 52 ZERIAH, b. Feb. 28, 1740; m. a daughter of Joseph CHIDSEY.
- 53 DEMETRIUS, b. Dec. 6, 1741, d. in Guilford Jan. 15, 1742.
- 54 AUGUSTUS, b. Aug. 7, 1743, d. in North Guilford April 30, 1813; m. on June 9, 1768, MARY CHITTENDEN. He attained the rank of General during the War of the Revolution, resided in North Guilford, held many civil offices and was for many years a representative in the General Assembly.
- 55 RUTH, b. July 4, 1745, d. in Goshen, Conn., June 8, 1775; m. in Goshen June 2, 1767, COLONEL MOSES LYMAN.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

SEVENTH GENERATION AND THEIR CHILDREN

45 **J**UDGE ELIPHALET⁷ TERRY, born in Enfield, Conn., Dec. 24, 1742, died in Enfield Nov. 2, 1812; married in Enfield, Dec. 3, 1765, MARY HALL, born in Middletown, Conn., Nov. 3, 1745, died in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 10, 1833, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Dwight) Hall, Jr., of Enfield. Mary Dwight's mother's maiden name was Mary Lyman. She was a great great great aunt of the Mary Lyman who several generations later married Amos Morris Collins (67). Mary Dwight's father's name was Samuel Dwight. Timothy Dwight, a brother of Samuel Dwight, was the grandfather of Timothy Dwight, President of Yale from 1795 to 1817.

Child

56 ELIPHALET, b. in Enfield, Dec. 25, 1776.+

47 WILLIAM⁷ COLLINS, born in Guilford, Conn., March 10, 1728, died April 12, 1775; married in Wallingford, Conn., March 25, 1758, RUTH COOK, born in Wallingford Sept. 7, 1738, died in Wallingford June 9, 1790, daughter of Aaron Cook of Wallingford.

Children

57 LORRAIN, b. Aug. 3, 1759; m. April 20, 1796, REV. REUBEN PARMELEE of Goshen, Conn.

58 WILLIAM, b. in Guilford, Oct. 9, 1760.+

59 AARON COOK, b. May 4, 1762, d. in 1830; m. LOVE LEE of Salisbury, Conn.

60 DANIEL, b. Sept. 25, 1763, d. June 2, 1845; m. EUNICE ROSSITER.

61 SAMUEL, b. July 11, 1765, d. in Berkshire, N.Y., July 4, 1840; m. Oct. 22, 1793, ELIZABETH BISHOP.

62 RUTH, b. March 22, 1767; m. DR. ELDAD LEWIS of Lennox, Mass.

63 LUCY, bapt. April 7, 1768, d. Dec. 2, 1823; m. SAMUEL TUTTLE of Wallingford.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

EIGHTH GENERATION AND THEIR CHILDREN

56 **E**LIPHALET⁸ TERRY, born in Enfield, Conn., Dec. 25, 1776, died in Hartford, Conn., July 8, 1849; married first in Windsor, Conn., June 18, 1811, SALLY WATSON, born Aug. 30, 1785, died in Hartford April 9, 1814; married secondly in Norwich, Conn., June 5, 1817, LYDIA COIT, born Aug. 31, 1788, died in Hartford, Sept. 2, 1831, daughter of Wheeler and Sybil (Tracy) Coit of Preston, Conn.

Child by Second Wife

64 MARY HALL, b. in Hartford, June 3, 1820.+

58 WILLIAM⁸ COLLINS, born in Guilford, Conn., Oct. 9, 1760, died in Collinsville, Ill., April 19, 1849; married in Morris Point, East Haven, Conn., Feb. 10, 1783, ESTHER MORRIS, born in Morris Point, Oct. 24, 1763, died in Collinsville, Jan. 3, 1834, daughter of Amos and Lydia (Camp) Morris of East Haven.

Children, born in Litchfield, Conn.

65 ELIZA, b. Jan. 9, 1784, d. in Quincy, Ill., Nov. 13, 1855.

66 WILLIAM MORRIS, b. March 18, 1786, d. in Litchfield, Feb. 26, 1788.

67 AMOS MORRIS, b. March 30, 1788.+

68 ALMIRA, b. July 13, 1790.+

69 AUGUSTUS, b. Jan. 13, 1793, d. in St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 15, 1828.

70 ANSON, b. Feb. 2, 1795, d. in Naples, Ill., May 15, 1835.

71 MICHAEL, b. May 17, 1797, d. in Liberty, Ill., Dec. 12, 1862.

72 MARIA, b. June 9, 1799, d. in Collinsville, Nov. 18, 1822.

73 WILLIAM BURRAGE, b. Nov. 6, 1801, d. in Collinsville, July 22, 1835.

74 FREDERICK, b. Feb. 24, 1804, d. in Quincy, Feb. 16, 1878.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

NINTH GENERATION AND THEIR CHILDREN

67 **A**MOS MORRIS⁹ COLLINS, born in Litchfield, Conn., March 30, 1788, died in Hartford, Conn., Nov. 10, 1858; married in Goshen, Conn., April 30, 1811, MARY LYMAN, born in Goshen, June 27, 1787, died in Hartford, May 8, 1870, daughter of Colonel Moses and Mary (Judd nee Buell) Lyman of Goshen.

Children

- 75 WILLIAM LYMAN, b. in Blandford, Mass., Feb. 10, 1812.+
- 76 MORRIS, b. in Blandford, Oct. 18, 1813.+
- 77 ERASTUS, b. in Blandford, Feb. 10, 1815.+
- 78 CHARLES, b. in Blandford, April 2, 1817.+
- 79 EDWARD, b. in Hartford, Nov. 15, 1820, d. in Hartford, Aug. 4, 1822.
- 80 MARIA ELIZABETH, b. in Hartford, Nov. 25, 1822.+
- 81 HENRY, b. in Hartford, Jan. 7, 1827, d. in Hartford, Aug. 22, 1828.
- 82 MARY FRANCES, b. in Hartford, Jan. 13, 1829, d. in Hartford, Nov. 22, 1911.

68 ALMIRA⁹ COLLINS, born in Litchfield, Conn., July 13, 1790, died in Quincy, Ill., May 6, 1872; married in Collinsville, Ill., Dec. 4, 1826, REV. SALMON GIDDINGS, born in Hartford, Conn., March 2, 1782, died in St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 2, 1828. Rev. Salmon Giddings graduated from Williams College in 1811, receiving a Master of Arts degree, completed his post-graduate studies at Andover Theological Seminary in 1814 and was a Tutor at Williams College in the academic year 1814-1815. He is buried in the crypt of the First Presbyterian Church in St. Louis.

Child, surname Giddings

- 68.1 FREDERICK SALMON, b. in St. Louis, Nov. 11, 1827, d. in Madison, Wisc., Dec. 2, 1912; m. in Wilkes-Barre, Penn.,

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

Sept. 9, 1852, HATTIE ELIZABETH BAKER, daughter of John O. and Frances (Fabian) Baker of Wilkes-Barre. Frederick Salmon Giddings graduated from Illinois College in 1847 and received his LL.B. from Yale Law School in 1852. He first practiced law in St. Louis and then in Quincy, Illinois, where he was also editor of the *Quincy Whig* until 1882. He then removed to Madison, Wisconsin.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

TENTH GENERATION AND THEIR CHILDREN

75 **W**ILLIAM LYMAN¹⁰ COLLINS, born in Blandford, Mass., Feb. 10, 1812, died in Chicago, Ill., Nov. 15, 1865; married in Orange N. J., Nov. 14, 1835, HARRIET PIERSON, born in Orange, March 12, 1816, died in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 15, 1871, daughter of Dr. Aaron and Nancy (Crane) Pierson of Orange.

Children, born in Hartford

- 83 EDWARD PIERSON, b. Nov. 30, 1836, d. in Hartford, April 30, 1841.
- 84 MARY LYMAN, b. Nov. 9, 1838, d. in Hartford, Aug. 17, 1892.
- 85 ELLEN, b. June 23, 1842, d. in Hartford, Feb. 1, 1908.
- 86 FRANCES, b. Oct. 24, 1844.+
- 87 WILLIAM PIERSON, b. May 16, 1848, d. in Hartford, Oct. 10, 1850.
- 88 ALICE, b. May 19, 1853.+

76 MORRIS¹⁰ COLLINS, born in Blandford, Mass., Oct. 18, 1813, died in Jacksonville, Ill., March 19, 1873; married first in Hazeldean near Quincy, Ill., Nov. 4, 1852, MARTHA WICKES BLATCHFORD, born in Stillwater, N. Y., June 17, 1829, died in Hartford, Conn., May 19, 1862, daughter of Rev. John and Frances (Wickes) Blatchford of Quincy, Ill., married secondly in St. Louis, Mo., May, 1865, HANNAH AURELIA ADAMS, born in Fitzwilliam, N. H., June 2, 1838, died in Kansas City, Mo., March 26, 1898, daughter of John Sabin and Abagale (Towers) Adams of Fitzwilliam.

Children by First Wife

- 89 JOHN BLATCHFORD, b. in Quincy, Ill., Sept. 7, 1853.+
- 90 FRANCES WICKES, b. in St. Louis, Dec. 25, 1854, d. in St. Louis, Jan. 3, 1859.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

- 91 AMOS MORRIS, b. in St. Louis, Nov. 25, 1857.+ .
- 92 MARY LYMAN, b. in St. Louis, Sept. 1, 1856, d. in St. Louis, Dec. 22, 1858.
- 93 MARTHA BLATCHFORD, b. in St. Louis, July 12, 1859.+
- 94 ALICE BLATCHFORD, b. in Hartford, Nov. 30, 1860, d. in Kansas City, Dec. 11, 1926.
- 95 RICHARD ELY, b. in Hartford, May 9, 1862, d. in Wethersfield, Conn., Sept. 5, 1862.

Child by Second Wife

- 96 HENRY ADAMS, b. in St. Louis, Feb. 6, 1866, d. in Jacksonville, Ill., Aug. 19, 1867.

77 ERASTUS¹⁰ COLLINS, born in Blandford, Mass., Feb. 10, 1815, died in Hartford, Conn., April 7, 1880; married in Philadelphia, Penn., Jan 26, 1848, MARY SARAH ATWOOD, born in Philadelphia, July 27, 1822, died in Hartford, March 31, 1874, daughter of John Mulliken and Henrietta Maria (Coffin) Atwood of Philadelphia.

Children, born in Hartford

- 97 HENRIETTA ATWOOD, b. April 11, 1849.+
- 98 ATWOOD, b. Sept. 19, 1851.+
- 99 CAROLINE LYMAN, b. Feb. 1, 1855.+
- 100 WILLIAM ERASTUS, b. Oct. 10, 1859.+

78 CHARLES¹⁰ COLLINS, born in Blandford, Mass., April 2, 1817, died in Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1891; married in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 1, 1840, MARY HALL TERRY, born in Hartford, June 3, 1820, died in New York City, N. Y., May 10, 1900, daughter of Eliphalet and Lydia (Coit) Terry of Hartford.

Children, born in Hartford

- 101 LYDIA COIT, b. March 26, 1844.+
- 102 CHARLES TERRY, b. Oct. 14, 1845.+

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

103 CLARENCE LYMAN, b. Feb. 22, 1848.+

104 ARTHUR MORRIS, b. July 10, 1851, d. in Hartford, Jan. 3, 1861.

105 LOUISE TERRY, b. Jan. 5, 1855.+

80 MARIA ELIZABETH¹⁰ COLLINS, born in Hartford, Conn., Nov. 25, 1822, died in Hartford, June 3, 1905; married in Hartford, May 13, 1846, **REV. CALEB STRONG**, born in Northampton, Mass., Jan. 31, 1816, died in Montreal, Canada, Jan. 4, 1847, son of Lewis and Maria (Chester) Strong of Northampton. Rev. Caleb Strong was pastor of the American Church of Montreal from Oct. 1839 until the time of his death.

ELEVENTH GENERATION AND THEIR CHILDREN

86 **F**RANCES¹¹ COLLINS, born in Hartford, Conn., Oct. 24, 1844, died in Hartford, July 24, 1916; married in Hartford, Dec. 13, 1870, DR. WILLIAM HENRY PALMER, born in Stonington, Conn., Aug. 17, 1840, died in Hartford, June 19, 1871, son of Alexander and Hannah Adelia (Billings) Palmer of Stonington³⁹.

88 ALICE¹¹ COLLINS, born in Hartford, Conn., May 19, 1853, died in Hartford, Jan. 18, 1921; married in Hartford, April 28, 1881, SAMUEL GURLEY DUNHAM, born in Hartford, Dec. 10, 1849, died in Hartford, June 15, 1934, son of Austin and Martha (Root) Dunham of Hartford.

Children, born in Hartford, surname Dunham

- 106 ETHEL COLLINS, b. March 12, 1883.
- 107 ALICE ELIZABETH, b. Nov. 15, 1884.
- 108 SARAH ROOT, b. Oct. 26, 1887.+
- 109 FRANCES COLLINS, b. Aug. 21, 1890.+
- 110 AUSTIN, b. Feb. 27, 1893.+
- 111 BEATRICE LYMAN, b. Feb. 9, 1895.+

89 JOHN BLATCHFORD¹¹ COLLINS, born in Quincy, Ill., Sept. 7, 1853, died in Bonner Springs, Kentucky, Jan. 28, 1927; married first in St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 11, 1874, NELLIE DAVIS, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 21, 1854, died in St. Louis, Mo., March 24, 1927, daughter of Cornelius Edmund and Jane (Spottswood) Davis of St. Louis; married secondly in Miles City, Montana, Dec. 15, 1897, NELLIE REBECCA THOMPSON, born near Dwight, Ill., Feb. 18, 1874, died in Forsyth, Montana, June 18, 1903, daughter of Thomas Jefferson Thompson of Forsyth.

Children by First Wife, born in St. Louis

- 112 MORRIS, b. Oct. 26, 1875, d. in St. Louis, July 21, 1894.
- 113 CHARLES BLATCHFORD, b. Oct. 23, 1877.+

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

91 AMOS MORRIS¹¹ COLLINS, born in St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 25, 1857, died in Chicago, Ill., Jan. 26, 1902; married in Creston, Iowa, Feb. 5, 1879, CHARLOTTE BROWN YOUNG, born near Princeton, Ill., Oct. 28, 1862, died in Pittsburgh, Penn., Aug. 14, 1945, daughter of Joseph Rogers and Julia Sophia (Powers) Young of Creston.

Children

114 MARTHA WICKES, b. in Orient, Iowa, Dec. 25, 1880, d. in Orient, March 11, 1881.

115 ANNA BLATCHFORD, b. in Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 2, 1892.+

116 AMOS MORRIS, b. in Chicago, March 27, 1900.+

93 MARTHA BLATCHFORD¹¹ COLLINS, born in St. Louis, Mo., July 12, 1859, died in Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 6, 1889; married in Jacksonville, Ill., May 26, 1881, JOHN FRANKLIN DOWNING, born in Virginia, Ill., Aug. 24, 1854, died in Kansas City, Sept. 4, 1935, son of Daniel Rice and Mary (Gill) Downing of Virginia.

Children, born in Kansas City, surname Downing

117 FRANK COLLINS, b. Feb. 19, 1884.+

118 BLATCHFORD, b. Dec. 10, 1885.+

97 HENRIETTA¹¹ COLLINS, born in Hartford, Conn., April 11, 1849, died in Hartford, Aug. 7, 1917; married in Hartford, Feb. 17, 1876, DANIEL ROBINSON HOWE, born in Hartford, May 6, 1851, died in Hartford, May 13, 1917, son of Edmund Grant and Frances (Keyes) Howe of Hartford.

Children, born in Hartford, surname Howe

119 EDMUND GRANT, II, b. Nov. 22, 1883.+

120 HENRIETTA COLLINS, b. July 14, 1885.+

121 MARJORIE FRANCES, b. June 15, 1887.+

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

98 ATWOOD¹¹ COLLINS, born in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 19, 1851, died in Hartford, May 8, 1926; married in Hartford, June 9, 1880, MARY BUEL BRACE, born in Litchfield, Conn., Dec. 11, 1853, died in Hartford Jan. 5, 1934, daughter of Thomas Kimberly, Jr., and Mary Jane (Buel) Brace of Hartford.

Children, born in Hartford

- 122 GERTRUDE, b. Sept. 10, 1881, d. in Hartford, Aug. 29, 1884.
- 123 FREDERICK STARR, b. June 22, 1883.+
- 124 ELINOR BUEL, b. June 10, 1886.+
- 125 MARION ATWOOD, b. Nov. 22, 1887.+
- 126 EMILY BRACE, b. Feb. 6, 1892.+

99 CAROLINE LYMAN¹¹ COLLINS, born in Hartford, Conn., Feb. 1, 1855, died in Hartford, Dec. 14, 1925; married in Hartford, March 9, 1886, DR. CHARLES WHITNEY PAGE, born in Westminster, Mass., Sept. 7, 1845, died in Hartford, Feb. 16, 1932, son of Josiah and Lucinda (Whitney) Page of Fitchburg, Mass.

Children, surname Page

- 127 ATWOOD COLLINS, b. in Hartford, Nov. 12, 1887.+
- 128 CHARLES WHITNEY, JR., b. in Danvers, Mass., Jan 27. 1890.+
- 129 RUTH WHITNEY, in Danvers, May 6, 1898, d. in Middletown, Conn., Nov. 21, 1914.

100 WILLIAM ERASTUS¹¹ COLLINS, born in Hartford, Conn., Oct. 10, 1859, died in Hartford, May 19, 1893; married in Indianapolis, Indiana, May 5, 1886, ERA LEE STEELE, born in Owingsville, Kentucky, Feb. 7, 1865, died in Hartford, July 2, 1948, daughter of William Thomas and Amelia (Lee) Steele of Indianapolis. (On April 26, 1909, in Indianapolis, Indiana, Era

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

Lee Steele Collins married secondly DR. EDWARD KING ROOT, son of Elisha King and Mathilda (Colt) Root of Hartford.)

Child

130 RUTH LEE, b. in Hartford, March 20, 1887.+

101 LYDIA COIT¹¹ COLLINS, born in Hartford, Conn., March 26, 1844, died in New York City, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1936; married in New York City, June 8, 1864, WILLIAM PLATT KETCHAM, born in New York City, Oct. 6, 1841, died on ship near Gibraltar, Jan. 13, 1901, son of Tredwell and Mary (Van Winkle) Ketcham of New York City.

Children, surname Ketcham

131 ARTHUR COLLINS, b. in New York City, Sept. 4, 1866.+

132 MARY VAN WINKLE, b. in New York City, Feb. 19, 1869.+

133 ETHEL MIRIAM, b. in Yonkers, N. Y., Aug. 26, 1875.

102 REV. CHARLES TERRY¹¹ COLLINS, born in Hartford, Conn., Oct. 14, 1845, died in New York City, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1883; married in Pittsfield, Mass., Dec. 26, 1872, MARY ABBY WOOD, born in Templeton, Mass., May 13, 1852, died in Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 23, 1914, daughter of Moses Hill and Abby Sawyer (Wesson) Wood of Pittsfield.

Children

134 CHARLES*, b. in New York City, Oct. 14, 1873.+

135 CLARENCE LYMAN*, b. in Cleveland, March 19, 1875.+

136 MARY TERRY*, b. in Cleveland, May 27, 1877.+

137 ARTHUR MORRIS*, b. in Cleveland, Nov. 4, 1880.+

*In 1905 spelling of their surname changed to Collens.

103 CLARENCE LYMAN¹¹ COLLINS, born in Hartford, Conn., Feb. 22, 1848, died in Horicon, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1922;

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

married first in New York City, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1870, MARIA LOUISE CLARK, born in New York City, about 1850, daughter of Horace F. and Maria Louisa (Vanderbilt) Clark of New York City; married secondly in New York City, Jan. 6, 1886, ROSALBA MATHELDE BEECHER, born in New York City, about 1861, daughter of George and Teresa (de Francisco) Beecher of New York City.

Children by First Wife, born in New York City

138 EDITH LYMAN, b. Sept. 18, 1871.+

139 MAUDE, b. Oct. 14, 1872, d. in New York City, Aug. 4, 1873.

105 LOUISE TERRY¹¹ COLLINS, born in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 5, 1855, died in Southampton, N. Y., July 2, 1921; married in Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1884, WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, JR., born in New York City, N. Y., July 14, 1853, died in Southampton, July 1, 1923, son of William Allen, Sr. and Mary Russell (Marshall) Butler of Yonkers.

Children, born in Yonkers, surname Butler

140 WILLIAM ALLEN, 3rd, b. Jan. 7, 1886.+

141 LYMAN COLLINS, b. Jan. 2, 1888, d. in New York City, June 20, 1917.

142 CHARLES TERRY, b. Sept. 20, 1889.+

143 LYDIA COIT, b. Nov. 19, 1891.+

144 LOUISE TRACY, b. Oct. 23, 1894.+

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

TWELFTH GENERATION AND THEIR CHILDREN

108 **S**ARAH ROOT¹² DUNHAM, born in Hartford, Conn., Oct. 26, 1887; married in Hartford, Oct. 11, 1913, DR. JOHN CARTER ROWLEY, born in Titusville, Penn., July 6, 1879, son of Rev. Dr. Francis H. and Ida A. (Babcock) Rowley of Brookline, Mass.

Children, born in Hartford, surname Rowley

145 JOHN CARTER, JR., b. March 18, 1915.+

146 ALICE DUNHAM, b. March 23, 1917.+

147 SAMUEL DUNHAM, b. Jan. 21, 1920.+

148 SARAH ROOT, b. Jan. 15, 1922.

149 ETHEL COLLINS DUNHAM, b. Jan. 14, 1927.+

109 FRANCES COLLINS¹² DUNHAM, born in Hartford, Conn., Aug. 21, 1890, died in Hartford, June 8, 1944; married in Hartford, May 16, 1917, STILLMAN FOOTE WESTBROOK, born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 15, 1888, died in New York City, N. Y., April 28, 1943, son of James Seymour and Jennie (Foote) Westbrook of Ogdensburg.

Children, born in Hartford, surname Westbrook

150 STILLMAN FOOTE, JR., b. Feb. 9, 1920.+

151 GEORGE DUNHAM, b. Aug. 26, 1926.+

110 AUSTIN¹² DUNHAM, born in Hartford, Conn., Feb. 27, 1893; married in Bryn Mawr, Penn., Oct. 18, 1924, ELLEN DOUGLAS LLOYD, born in Philadelphia, Penn., Aug. 7, 1903, daughter of Stacey Barcroft and Eleanor (Morris) Lloyd of Ardmore, Penn.

Children, born in Hartford

152 SAMUEL GURLEY, II, b. Feb. 14, 1926.+

153 ELEANOR LLOYD, b. Nov. 11, 1931.+

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

111 BEATRICE LYMAN¹² DUNHAM, born in Hartford, Conn., Feb. 9, 1895; married in Hartford, May 29, 1920, JAMES BARNETT SLIMMON, born in East Orange, N. J., July 18, 1893, son of Robert and Emily Mary (Barnett) Slimmon of East Orange.

Children, born in Hartford, surname Slimmon

154 ELEANOR DUNHAM, b. Aug. 4, 1921.+

155 ROBERT DOUGLAS, b. March 24, 1924.+

156 JAMES BARNETT, JR., b. Jan. 18, 1927.+

113 CHARLES BLATCHFORD¹² COLLINS, born in St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 23, 1877, died in St. Louis, April 6, 1941; married in St. Louis, June 21, 1905, HELEN KLEIN, born in St. Louis, Oct. 8, 1878, daughter of Judge Jacob and Lillie (Shreiber) Klein of St. Louis.

Child

157 CHARLES KLEIN, b. in St. Louis, Dec. 20, 1910.+

115 ANNA BLATCHFORD¹² COLLINS, born in Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 2, 1892; married in Chicago, Ill., Sept. 22, 1914, WILLIAM RAFFINGTON KING, born in Chicago, July 1, 1886, died in Pittsburgh, Penn., Dec. 30, 1946, son of William and Gertrude (Raffington) King of Chicago.

Children, born in Pittsburgh, surname King

158 BARBARA JEAN, b. July 20, 1919.+

159 WILLIAM COLLINS, b. Aug. 11, 1921.+

116 AMOS MORRIS¹² COLLINS, born in Chicago, Ill., March 27, 1900, died in Arcadia, California, Nov. 8, 1957; married first in Chicago, June 23, 1923, HELEN ANNETTE LEADSTONE, born in Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 26, 1901, died in Evanston, Ill., Aug. 13, 1943, daughter of John Thomas and Blanche Augusta (Starks) Leadstone of Chicago; married secondly in

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

Hollywood, Florida, April 18, 1945, OLIVE LUCAS HUTTON, born in Westmount, Montreal, Canada, Sept. 16, 1908, daughter of James Ernest and Edith (Lucas) Hutton of Montreal.

Child by First Wife

160 AMOS MORRIS, b. in Chicago, Ill., July 1, 1924.+

Children by second Wife

161 JAMES HUTTON, b. in Seattle, Washington, Aug. 22, 1946.

162 CAROL JEAN, b. in Los Angeles, California, July 28, 1951.

117 FRANK COLLINS¹² DOWNING, born in Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 19, 1884, died in Kansas City, April 13, 1924; married in Kansas City, June 14, 1922, MRS. FRANCES SHERWOOD GOODWIN, born in Kansas City, Nov. 19, 1886, daughter of John Chase Lord and Louise Isett (Madeira) Sherwood of Kansas City.

118 BLATCHFORD¹² DOWNING, born in Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10, 1885, died in Kansas City, Aug. 5, 1954; married first in Kansas City, Feb. 15, 1928, MRS. VERA MIDDLETON McDONALD, born in St. Louis, Oct. 10, 1892, died in Kansas City, May 11, 1950, daughter of John Alexander and Jean (Murray) Middleton of Elkhart, Indiana; married secondly in Kansas City, May 24, 1952, MRS. MILDRED WATERS, born in Green Ridge, Mo., daughter of George Edward and Minnie (Flesher) Hollenbeck of Green Ridge.

Adopted Children, First marriage—surname McDonald

163 WILLIAM MIDDLETON*, b. in Kansas City, Nov. 30, 1917.+

164 LUCIE LEE*, b. in St. Louis, March 28, 1916.+

*Blatchford Downing adopted the children of his first wife.

119 EDMUND GRANT¹² HOWE II, born in Hartford, Conn., Nov. 22, 1883, died in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, Aug. 20, 1950;

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

married in Parkersburg, W. Va., July 28, 1914, ELEANOR LOUISE WHITE, born in Winfield, Kansas, July 21, 1889, died in Tuscaloosa, Dec. 1, 1953, daughter of William Emerson and Jessie (Thompson) White of Parkersburg, W. Va.

Children, born in Hartford

165 DANIEL ROBINSON, II, b. Sept. 18, 1915.+

166 WILLIAM EMERSON WHITE, b. June 5, 1920.+

120 HENRIETTA COLLINS¹² HOWE, born in Hartford, Conn., July 14, 1885, died in Clearwater, Florida, Feb. 7, 1958; married in Hartford, May 6, 1908, CLEMENT SCOTT, born in New York, N. Y., Nov. 16, 1880, died in Hartford, Sept. 16, 1941, son of Frank Hall and Julia Draper (Davis) Scott of Orange, N. J. and New York City.

Children, born in Hartford, surname Scott

167 CLEMENT, JR., b. July 4, 1914.

168 HENRIETTA ATWOOD, b. May 27, 1917.+

169 MARJORIE HOWE, b. June 22, 1919.+

121 MARJORIE FRANCES¹² HOWE, born in Hartford, Conn., June 15, 1887; married in Hartford, Oct. 2, 1913, MAYNARD THOMPSON HAZEN, born in Middletown, Conn., Sept. 21, 1887, son of Azel Washburn and Mary (Thompson) Hazen of Middletown.

Children, surname Hazen

170 RICHARD THOMPSON, b. Oct. 23, 1919; d. May 24, 1937.

171 FRANCES HOWE, b. Aug. 1, 1925.

123 FREDERICK STARR¹² COLLINS, born in Hartford, Conn., June 22, 1883; married first in Hartford, June 5, 1907, JOSEPHINE SEYMOUR TOY, born in Simsbury, Conn., Jan. 19, 1884, died in Hartford, July 20, 1909, daughter of Joseph and

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

Mary (Seymour) Toy of Simsbury; married secondly in Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1917, EDITH GIBSON, born in Brooklyn, Nov. 16, 1887, daughter of Robert and Martha (Austin) Gibson of Brooklyn.

Child, by First Wife

172 JOSEPHINE TOY, b. in Hartford, July 5, 1909.+

Child by Second Wife

173 ATWOOD, II, b. in West Hartford, Conn., Oct. 27, 1917.+

124 ELINOR BUEL¹² COLLINS, born in Hartford, Conn., June 10, 1886; married in Hartford, June 7, 1919, SPENCER TRASK MITCHELL, born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1888, died in Hartford, Feb. 23, 1939, son of Prof. Edwin Knox and Hetty (Marquand) Mitchell of Hartford.

Child, surname Mitchell

174 KATRINA TRASK, b. in Hartford, Sept. 22, 1921.+

125 MARION ATWOOD¹² COLLINS, born in Hartford, Conn., Nov. 22, 1887; married in Hartford, Oct. 28, 1911, MATTHEW GRISWOLD ELY, born in Old Lyme, Conn., Aug. 27, 1888, son of Horace S. and Fanny Rogers (Griswold) Ely of New York City and Old Lyme.

Children, surname Ely

175 MARION COLLINS, b. in New York City, Nov. 28, 1913.+

176 MATTHEW GRISWOLD, Jr., b. in New York City, Oct. 10, 1916.+

177 ATWOOD COLLINS, born in Hartford, Jan. 18, 1918.+

178 ELIZABETH WOLCOTT, b. in New York City, April 19, 1923.+

179 WOLCOTT GRISWOLD, b. in New York City, April 19, 1923.+

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

126 EMILY BRACE¹² COLLINS, born in Hartford, Conn., Feb. 6, 1892; married first in Hartford, Dec. 6, 1916, WILLIAM JAMES HAMERSLEY, born in Saybrook, Conn., Aug. 25, 1887, died in Hartford, Oct. 12, 1918, son of Judge William and Jane Jeanette (Allen) Hamersley of Hartford; married secondly in Hartford, Oct. 21, 1922, JEWETT HAMILTON SCRANTON, born in Madison, Conn., Oct. 4, 1875, died in West Hartford, Conn., Nov. 17, 1948, son of Philemon Jewett and Susan Alice (Scranton) Scranton of Madison.

Children by First Husband, born in Hartford, surname Hamersley

180 JANE GORDON, b. Sept. 12, 1917.+

181 EMILY COLLINS, b. Sept. 12, 1917, d. in Hartford, March 27, 1918.

127 ATWOOD COLLINS¹² PAGE, born in Hartford, Conn., Nov. 12, 1887; married in Hartford, June 12, 1918, MARGARET PORTER, born in Hartford, Aug. 10, 1886, daughter of Dr. William, Jr., and Frances Thompson (Pease) Porter of Hartford.

Children, born in Hartford

182 WILLIAM PORTER, b. April 2, 1919.+

183 CAROLINE COLLINS, b. Dec. 10, 1922.+

184 ATWOOD COLLINS, JR., b. Dec. 24, 1924.+

128 CHARLES WHITNEY¹² PAGE, JR., born in Danvers, Mass., Jan. 27, 1890, died in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 14, 1944; married in New York City, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1919, ISABELLE ALEXANDER MURTLAND, born in New York City, Jan. 31, 1896, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Anna (Alexander) Murtland of New York City.

Children, born in Hartford

185 SAMUEL MURTLAND, b. Sept. 7, 1920.+

186 RUTH WHITNEY, b. Oct. 31, 1922.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

187 ANNE ALEXANDER, b. April 9, 1925, d. in Hartford, Jan. 2, 1926.

188 CHARLES WHITNEY, 3rd, b. Nov. 16, 1926.+

189 LYMAN ALEXANDER, b. Feb. 15, 1932.+

130 RUTH LEE¹² COLLINS, born in Hartford, Conn., March 20, 1887; married in Hartford, June 8, 1912, MORGAN GARDNER BULKELEY, JR., born in Hartford, Dec. 25, 1885, died in Hartford, March 22, 1926, son of Morgan Gardner and Fannie Briggs (Houghton) Bulkeley of Hartford.

Children, born in Hartford, surname Bulkeley

190 MORGAN GARDNER, 3rd, b. June 23, 1913.+

191 WILLIAM ERASTUS COLLINS, b. July 13, 1915.+

192 EDWARD ROOT, b. Aug. 17, 1921.+

131 ARTHUR COLLINS¹² KETCHAM, born in New York City, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1866, died in Santa Barbara, California, Nov. 1, 1906; married in New York City, April 7, 1890, MARGARET BRUCE ALLEN, born in New York City, Sept. 2, 1868, died in New York City, April 3, 1957, daughter of Harry and Anna (Odell) Allen of New York City.

Children, Born in Yonkers, N. Y.

193 WILLIAM TREDWELL, b. Feb. 27, 1891.+

194 MARGARET BRUCE, b. Feb. 25, 1892, d. in Yonkers, April 5, 1901.

195 ARTHUR COLLINS, JR., b. April 5, 1893.+

132 MARY VAN WINKLE¹² KETCHAM, born in New York N. Y., Feb. 19, 1869; married first in New York, Dec. 1, 1890, THOMAS HUNT TALMAGE, born in New York, Oct. 17, 1866, died in New York, Nov. 29, 1895, son of John Frelinghuysen and Maggie A. (Hunt) Talmage of Brooklyn, N. Y.; married secondly in New Haven, Conn., Oct. 30, 1917, WINTHROP EDWARDS

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

DWIGHT, born in New Haven, Dec. 23, 1872, died in New York City, Dec. 3, 1944, son of Timothy and Jane Wakeman (Skinner) Dwight of New Haven.

*Children, by First Husband, born in New York City,
surname Talmage*

196 THOMAS HUNT, JR., b. Nov. 9, 1894.+

197 LILLIAN, b. April 3, 1896.+

134 CHARLES¹² COLLENS, born in New York City, Oct. 14, 1873, died in Jamaica Plains, Mass., Sept. 18, 1956; married in Brookline, Mass., May 20, 1903, MARGARET WINSOR, born in Brookline, Feb. 28, 1877, daughter of Alfred and Linda (Kennard) Winsor of Brookline.

Children

198 MARGARET LYMAN, b. in Newton, Mass., March 24, 1904.+

199 CHARLES TERRY, b. in Newton, Sept. 23, 1907.+

200 LINDA, b. in Newton Center, Mass., Nov. 29, 1913.+

135 CLARENCE LYMAN¹² COLLENS, born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 19, 1875; married in Tioga Center, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1906, CLARA RANSOM LATIMER, born in Chicago, Ill., May 20, 1876, daughter of Jonathan Columbus and Angie (Ransom) Latimer of Tioga Center.

Children

201 EMILIE ROBB, b. in Cleveland, Feb. 9, 1908.+

202 CLARENCE LYMAN, III, b. in Cleveland, May 4, 1910, d. in New York City, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1942.

203 JONATHAN LATIMER, b. in Cleveland, Oct. 21, 1915.+

205 GRANGER HALL*, b. in Mt. Airy, Penn., March 22, 1919.+

*Adopted by Clarence Lyman and Clara Ransom (Latimer) Collens after the death of his mother Mary Terry (Collens) Hall (**136**).

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

136 MARY TERRY¹² COLLENS, born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 27, 1877, died in Mt. Airy, Penn., April 8, 1919; married in Plainfield, N. J., July 3, 1915, FRANCIS GRANGER HALL, JR., born in Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1877, died in Roslyn, Penn., April 14, 1941, son of Francis Granger and Maria (Angell) Hall of Roslyn.

Children, surname Hall

204 MARY ANGELL, b. in Germantown, Penn., Aug. 11, 1916.+

205 GRANGER*, b. in Mt. Airy, Penn., March 22, 1919.+

*See note under **135**.

137 ARTHUR MORRIS¹² COLLENS, born in Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1880; married in New York City, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1906, ANNETTE BAILEY WHIPPLE, born in Massapequa, Long Island, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1883, died in Montego Bay, Jamaica, Feb. 14, 1959, daughter of Col. Charles W. and Katherine (Jones) Whipple of New York.

Children

206 KATHERINE, b. in Sewickley, Penn., Sept. 26, 1907.+

207 ARTHUR MORRIS, JR., b. in Plainfield, N. J., March 7, 1913; d. in Stamford, Conn., June 27, 1935.

208 WILLIAM LEETE, b. in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 24, 1916.+

138 EDITH LYMAN¹² COLLINS, born in New York City, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1871, died in Cap d'Ail, France, Aug. 5, 1930; Married first in Paris, France, Jan. 7, 1897, RECHID BEY, COUNT CZAYKOWSKI, Councillor of State, Turkish Embassy, Rome, Italy, son of Mouzaffer Pacha, Count Czaykowski, and Madam Mouzaffer, Countess Czaykowski; married secondly in Paris, in 1911, MARQUIS ETIENNE DE MALEISSYE.

Children by First Husband, surname Czaykowski

209 WLADIMIR CLARENCE LADISLAS MICHEL, b. in Rome, Italy, Oct. 10, 1897.+

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

210 STANISLAS MICHEL ADAM FREDERIC MARIE, b. in La Haye, Netherlands, June 20, 1899, d. when his racing car caught on fire in the running of the Grand Prix de Monza in Italy, Sept. 10, 1933.

140 WILLIAM ALLEN¹² BUTLER, 3rd, born in Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1886; married in Richmond, Virginia, Jan. 15, 1921, **VIVIENNE RANDOLPH MONCURE**, born in Franklinton, N. Carolina, Feb. 27, 1894, died in New York City, N. Y., March 3, 1950, daughter of William and Belle (Chapman) Moncure of Richmond.

Child

211 MARY MARSHALL (2nd), b. in New York City, Dec. 1, 1921.

142 DR. CHARLES TERRY¹² BUTLER, born in Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1889; married in New York City, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1920, **DOROTHY POWELL BLACK**, born in Chicago, Ill., April 5, 1899, daughter of Elmer Ellsworth and Ida Madeline (Powell) Black of Chicago and New York City.

Children

212 LOUISE POWELL, b. in New York City, Nov. 7, 1921.+

213 NADEA, b. in Southampton, N. Y., June 8, 1923.+

143 LYDIA COIT¹² BUTLER, born in Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1891; married in New York City, N. Y., May 26, 1914, **MAITLAND DWIGHT**, born in London, England, July 31, 1889, died in Mount Kisco, N. Y., May 22, 1938, son of Rev. Franklin Butler and Eliza Lenox (Maitland) Dwight of Morristown, N. Y.

Children, born in New York City, surname Dwight

214 MAITLAND, JR., b. March 31, 1915.+

215 JACQUELINE LYDIA, b. May 12, 1919.+

216 ROBERT LENOX, b. March 28, 1922.+

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

144 LOUISE TRACY¹² BUTLER, born in Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1894; married in New York City, N. Y., April 12, 1923, WILLIAM EDGAR SHEPHERD, JR., born in New York City, Jan. 30, 1891, son of William Edgar and Cettie Moore (Gwynne) Shepherd of New York City; marriage annulled May 5, 1931.

Child, surname Shepherd

217 DAVID GWYNNE, b. in New York City, Oct. 10, 1924.+

THIRTEENTH GENERATION AND THEIR CHILDREN

145 **J**OHN CARTER¹³ ROWLEY, JR., born in Hartford, Conn., March 18, 1915; married first in Hartford, Nov. 21, 1942, JOY FOSTER, born in Denver, Colorado, Aug. 31, 1922, daughter of Wallin George and Katharine (McNeely) Foster of Hartford; married secondly in Taos, New Mexico, Sept. 21, 1956, JEAN CAROL SODERGREN, born in Norwood, Mass., May 21, 1925, daughter of Benjamin and Mabel (Carol) Sodergren of Redington Beach, Florida.

Children by First Wife

218 JOHN CARTER, III, b. in Hartford, Oct 26, 1944.

219 KATHARINE MCNEELY, b. in Hartford, June 9, 1947.

220 KAREN, b. in Denver, Aug. 28, 1950.

146 ALICE DUNHAM¹³ ROWLEY, born in Hartford, Conn., March 23, 1917; married in West Hartford, Aug. 14, 1941, TIMOTHY CHENEY, born in Madison, Conn., July 3, 1913, son of Howell and Anne Kimberly (Bunce) Cheney of So. Manchester, Conn.

Children, born in Hartford, surname Cheney

221 SARAH DUNHAM, b. June 18, 1942.

222 ALICE BUNCE, b. July 28, 1944.

223 MARY BUSHNELL, b. April 29, 1948.

224 TIMOTHY DEXTER, b. May 22, 1950.

147 DR. SAMUEL DUNHAM¹³ ROWLEY, born in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 21, 1920; married in West Hartford, Dec. 11, 1943, JANE AUSTIN, born in West Hartford, July 8, 1923, daughter of George Lawrence and Dorothy Baldwin (Fleming) Austin of West Hartford.

Children

225 SAMUEL DUNHAM, JR., b. in Philadelphia, Penn., Sept. 10, 1945.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

226 SHARON, b. in Hartford, Oct. 18, 1946.

227 PETER ALEXANDER, b. in St. Albans, N. Y., May 10, 1949.

228 FREDERIC FLEMING, b. in Hartford, May 12, 1952.

229 MARK AUSTIN, b. in Hartford, Oct. 24, 1953.

149 ETHEL COLLINS DUNHAM¹³ ROWLEY, born in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 14, 1927; married in Hartford, June 26, 1948, DAVID CUSHMAN TWICHELL, born in New York City, N. Y., April 16, 1918, son of Burton Parker and Katherine Eugenia (Pratt) Twichell of New Haven, Conn.

Children, surname Twichell

230 JOSEPH HOOKER, b. in New Haven, July 5, 1949.

231 DAVID CUSHMAN, JR., b. in Hartford, Sept. 2, 1950.

232 ELIZABETH DUNHAM, b. in Hartford, July 30, 1955.

233 ANNE CARTER, b. in Hartford, Sept. 3, 1956.

150 STILLMAN FOOTE¹³ WESTBROOK, JR., born in Hartford, Conn., Feb. 9, 1920; married in Pittsburgh, Penn., Oct. 2, 1948, MARION EUGENIA HILL, born in Pittsburgh, March 31, 1925, daughter of Buchanan Houston and Marion (Strauch) Hill of Pittsburgh.

Children, born in Pittsburgh

234 STILLMAN FOOTE, III, b. Oct. 7, 1949.

235 ELLEN EUGENIA, b. March 1, 1952.

151 GEORGE DUNHAM¹³ WESTBROOK, born in Hartford, Conn., Aug. 26, 1926; married in Hartford, Aug. 7, 1948, FRANCES PORTER FARNSWORTH, born in Hartford, Sept. 19, 1926, daughter of Francis Porter and Eleanor Adelaide (Wells) Farnsworth of West Hartford.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

Adopted Children

236 TERRY COLLINS, b. in Hartford, June 16, 1953.

237 GEORGE WELLS PORTER, b. in Randolph, Vermont, Dec. 31, 1955.

152 SAMUEL GURLEY¹³ DUNHAM II, born in Hartford, Conn., Feb. 14, 1926; married in Washington, D. C., June 20, 1947, NANCY MAYO, born in Washington, Feb. 25, 1925, daughter of Captain Claude Banks and Cornelia (Pendleton) Mayo of Washington.

Children

238 SAMUEL GURLEY, III, b. in Bryn Mawr, Penn., Nov. 11, 1950.

239 EDWARD LLOYD, b. in Pomona, California, July 1, 1953.

239.1 GEORGE PENDLETON, b. in Pomona, May 20, 1958.

153 ELEANOR LLOYD¹³ DUNHAM, born in Hartford, Conn., Nov. 11, 1931; married in Bar Harbor, Maine, Nov. 28, 1953, STOCKTON AVERY ANDREWS, born in Philadelphia, Penn., Sept. 28, 1927, son of Schofield and Lillian Forthyse (Brown) Andrews of Philadelphia.

Child, surname Andrews

240 ELLEN DOUGLAS, b. in La Jolla, California, May 8, 1955.

154 ELEANOR DUNHAM¹³ SLIMMON, born in Hartford, Conn., Aug. 4, 1921; married in Hartford, Feb. 7, 1948, FRANK WILLIS GADD, born in Hartford, Feb. 23, 1909, son of Robert Foster and Kate Pattison (Legg) Gadd of Hartford.

Children, surname Gadd

241 EMILY BARNETT, b. in Detroit, Mich., April 3, 1949.

242 CAROL PATTISON, b. in Detroit, July 11, 1950.

243 FRANCES DUNHAM, b. in Hartford, Feb. 19, 1952.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

155 ROBERT DOUGLAS¹³ SLIMMON, born in Hartford, Conn., March 24, 1924; married in Hartford, Sept. 27, 1947, ELEANOR TERRY FARNSWORTH, born in Hartford, April 30, 1925, daughter of Francis Porter and Eleanor Adelaide (Wells) Farnsworth of West Hartford.

Children

244 ROBERT FARNSWORTH, b. in Rochester, N. Y., April 5, 1949.

245 BETSEY DUNHAM, b. in Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1951.

156 JAMES BARNETT¹³ SLIMMON, JR., born in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 18, 1927; married in Springfield, Mass., May 8, 1954, JULIE ANN HOVEY, born in Springfield, March 5, 1930, daughter of Albert Heywood and Helen (Bemis) Hovey of Springfield.

Child

246 JAMIE BARNETT, b. in Hartford, Sept. 4, 1958.

157 CHARLES KLEIN¹³ COLLINS, born in St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 20, 1910; married in St. Louis, March 2, 1935, MARY FRANCES DAY, born in St. Louis, March 30, 1911, daughter of Clifford and Rebecca (Boyd) Day of Ferguson, Mo.; divorced.

Child

247 ANNE DAY, b. at St. Louis, Feb. 7, 1936.+

158 BARBARA JEAN¹³ KING, born in Pittsburgh, Penn., July 20, 1919; married in Quantico, Virginia, March 3, 1945, DORIAN JOSEPH WRIGHT, born in Arab, Alabama, Oct. 13, 1920, son of Perry King and Wenna Magdline Dorthula (Powell) Wright of Langdale, Alabama.

Children, surname Wright

248 KENNETH KING, b. in Pittsburgh, Oct. 22, 1945.

249 MARTHA ANNE, b. in Langdale, Sept. 24, 1948.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

250 PATRICIA ELLEN, b. in Camp Pendleton, California, Jan. 11, 1954.

251 DEBORAH JEAN, b. in Yokosuka, Japan, Aug. 10, 1956.

159 WILLIAM COLLINS¹³ KING, born in Pittsburgh, Penn., Aug. 11, 1921; married in Pittsburgh, Sept. 1, 1951, **CAROLYN OTTILIE THORNE**, born in Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1923, daughter of John Mueller and Louise (Reinecke) Thorne of Pittsburgh.

Children, born in Wilkinsburg, Penn.

252 WILLIAM RAFFINGTON, 2nd, b. Dec. 12, 1952.

253 JOHN THORNE, b. Dec. 19, 1954.

254 LOUISE REINECKE, b. April 11, 1956.

160 AMOS MORRIS¹³ COLLINS, born in Chicago, Ill., July 1, 1924; married in Marshall, Mich., Aug. 21, 1950, **THERESA MARY THOMPSON**, born in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, Sept. 28, 1919, daughter of Nathan Rufus and Mary Rose (Fox) Thompson of Cuyahoga Falls.

Children, born in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida

255 HELEN ANNE, b. Sept. 28, 1955.

256 FREDERICK MORRIS, b. Dec. 14, 1957.

163 WILLIAM MIDDLETON¹³ McDONALD, born in Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 30, 1917; married in Kansas City, June 7, 1941, **JEAN HOLMES**, born in Kansas City, Sept. 26, 1918, daughter of Jay Vanderbilt and Clarence (Halsell) Holmes.

Children, born in Kansas City

257 JAY HOLMES, b. March 18, 1942.

258 VIRGINIA, b. April 24, 1944.

164 LUCIE LEE¹³ McDONALD, born in St. Louis, Mo., March 28, 1916; married in Kansas City, Mo., May 14, 1938, **HARRY FINLEY JACKMAN, JR.**, born in Minneapolis,

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

Kansas, Aug. 18, 1909, son of Harry Finley and Myra Belle (Parker) Jackman of Minneapolis.

Children, born in Kansas City, surname Jackman

259 ALAN PARKER, b. April 23, 1941.

260 JOHN MIDDLETON, b. July 31, 1942.

165 DANIEL ROBINSON¹³ HOWE II, born in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 18, 1915; married in New Britain, Conn., June 24, 1939, LOUISE KINSLEY HARDING, born in Fitchburg, Mass., Jan. 8, 1916, daughter of Lee La Place and Leonie Ambuhl (Kinsley) Harding of Newington, Conn.,

Children, born in Hartford

261 PENELOPE LEE, b. April 5, 1941.

262 EDMUND GRANT, III, b. Aug. 23, 1944.

166 WILLIAM EMERSON WHITE¹³ HOWE, born in Hartford, Conn., June 5, 1920; married in Washington, D.C., Nov. 27, 1942, MARY LOUISE HIXON, born in Birmingham, Alabama, Sept. 14, 1919, daughter of Dr. Edward DeVault and Mary Louise (Cameron) Hixon of Alabama.

Children, born in Washington

263 WILLIAM CLAY, b. June 5, 1946.

264 ELEANOR CAMERON, b. June 18, 1948.

265 ROBERT COLLINS, b. Sept. 13, 1957.

168 HENRIETTA ATWOOD¹³ SCOTT, born in Hartford, Conn., May 27, 1917; married in Hartford, Sept. 10, 1938, WILLIAM CARL MUELLER, born in Vienna, Austria, April 26, 1901, son of Wilhelm Friederich and Emilie (Bachmayr) Mueller of Vienna.

Children, surname Mueller

266 MARJORIE SCOTT, b. in Jackson, Wyoming, Aug. 23, 1942.

267 CRISTINE EMILIE, b. in Jackson, June 13, 1944.

268 DAVID CLEMENT, b. in Denver, Colorado, Dec. 28, 1951.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

169 MARJORIE HOWE¹³ SCOTT, born in Hartford, Conn., June 22, 1919; married in Hartford, Aug. 1, 1942, LEETE PARMELEE DOTY, born in Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1917, son of Raymond Jones and Sadie Mallory (Parmelee) Doty of New Haven, Conn.

Children, surname Doty

269 CAROL HOWE, b. in Kansas City, Mo., May 15, 1945.

270 SARAH PARMELEE, b. in Hartford, Aug. 28, 1947.

271 MARILYN SCOTT, b. in Hartford, May 4, 1949.

172 JOSEPHINE TOY¹³ COLLINS, born in Hartford, Conn., July 5, 1907; married in Hartford, June 16, 1938, BRADFORD SARGENT TILNEY, born in Lynton, England, Aug. 22, 1908, son of Robert Fingland and Rhoda (Sargent) Tilney of Lynton.

Child, surname Tilney

272 TIMOTHY COLLINS, b. in New York, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1943.

173 ATWOOD¹³ COLLINS II, born in West Hartford, Conn., Oct. 27, 1917; married in New Orleans, Louisiana, CATHERINE BURNS, born in Sheffield, Alabama, Aug. 31, 1924, daughter of Dr. Edgar and Helen (Whitacre) Burns of New Orleans.

Child

273 ATWOOD, III, b. in Hartford, Jan. 10, 1947.

174 KATRINA TRASK¹³ MITCHELL, born in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 22, 1921; married in Washington, D. C., Nov. 19, 1943, WILLIAM CHARLES McCONNELL, JR., born in Boston, Mass., March 2, 1920, son of William Charles and Virginia (Stanton) McConnell of Cambridge, Mass.

Children, surname McConnell

274 WILLIAM CHARLES, III, b. in Hartford, Oct. 5, 1945.

275 KATRINA MITCHELL, b. in Cambridge, Dec. 26, 1946.

276 STEPHEN A., b. in Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 15, 1952.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

175 MARION COLLINS¹³ ELY, born in New York, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1913; married in Old Lyme, Conn., July 9, 1938, PHILIP PAGE JOHNSTON, born in New York, Aug. 18, 1913, son of Henry Selden and Ethel Montgomery (Page) Johnston of New York.

Children, surname Johnston

277 BARBARA ELY, b. in Hartford, Conn., June 26, 1940.

278 CHRISTOPHER HOLMES, b. in Augusta, Georgia, Jan. 15, 1943.

279 DAVID PAGE, b. in New London, Conn., July 26, 1949.

176 MATTHEW GRISWOLD¹³ ELY, JR., born in New York City, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1916; married in Cleveland, Ohio, June 20, 1942, SHIRLEY PAIGE BASSETT, born in Columbus, Indiana, May 17, 1921, daughter of Henry Lee and Elizabeth (Paige) Bassett of Shaker Heights, Ohio.

Children, born in Bronxville, N. Y.

280 MATTHEW GRISWOLD, III, b. Nov. 16, 1946.

281 TIMOTHY BASSETT, b. Nov. 26, 1948.

282 DWIGHT COLLINS, b. Oct. 21, 1951.

177 ATWOOD COLLINS¹³ ELY, born in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 18, 1918; married in Pelham Manor, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1946, HARRIET PAINE WOODMAN, born in Boston, Mass., March 24, 1921, daughter of Willard Payne and Harriet (Williamson) Woodman of Pelham Manor.

Children

283 JONATHAN WOODMAN, b. in Bronxville, N. Y., Feb. 29, 1948.

284 ELEANORE WILLIAMSON, b. in Hartford, Dec. 3, 1951.

285 MARION GRISWOLD, b. in Hartford, Sept. 13, 1956.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

178 ELIZABETH WOLCOTT¹³ ELY, born in New York City, N. Y., April 19, 1923; married in Old Lyme, Conn., July 9, 1949, CARROLL BARSE HAFF, JR., born in Pelham Manor, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1918, son of Carroll Barse and Gertrude (Patterson) Haff of Pelham Manor.

Children, surname Haff

286 ROBERT PATTERSON, b. in New York City, Jan. 5, 1951.

287 HENRY GRISWOLD, b. in Port Chester, N. Y., April 3, 1953.

288 PETER BARSE, b. in Port Chester, Sept. 25, 1956.

179 WOLCOTT GRISWOLD¹³ ELY, born in New York City, N. Y., April 19, 1923; married in Hartford, Conn., June 12, 1948, LYDIA MORGAN INGERSOLL, born in Hartford, May 10, 1926, daughter of John Avery and Elinor Houghton (Bulkeley) Ingersoll of Hartford.

Children, born in Bronxville, N. Y.

289 ELIZABETH MORGAN, b. March 9, 1949.

290 SUSAN AVERY, b. July 27, 1951.

180 JANE GORDON¹³ HAMERSLEY, born in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 12, 1917; married in Hartford, Sept. 24, 1938, DOUGLASS BROWNELL WRIGHT, born in Hartford, May 30, 1912, son of Dr. Arthur Brownell and Sylvia (Stephens) Wright of Hartford.

Children, born in Hartford, surname Wright

291 JANE COLLINS, b. Dec. 7, 1940.

292 DOUGLASS BROWNELL, JR., b. Jan. 7, 1942.

293 HAMERSLEY STEPHENS, b. April 24, 1944.

294 ELIZABETH BUEL, b. Aug. 4, 1946.

295 ARTHUR WEBSTER, b. March 7, 1949.

182 WILLIAM PORTER¹³ PAGE, born in Hartford, Conn., April 2, 1919; married in Middlebury, Conn., Dec. 5, 1942, VERA

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

MARGARET CARLSON, born in Waterbury, Conn., Dec. 8, 1920, daughter of Henry William and Helga Ottilia (Carlson) Carlson of Middlebury, Conn.

Children, born in Hartford

296 MELINDA CARLSON, b. Dec. 27, 1943.

297 MARGARET PORTER, b. Nov. 26, 1946.

298 VERA ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 25, 1952.

183 CAROLINE COLLINS¹³ PAGE, born in Hartford, Conn., Dec. 10, 1922; married in Hartford, July 9, 1949, ALEXANDER KERWIN MACDONALD, born in Holyoke, Mass., May 6, 1917, son of Alexander Kerwin and Leila (Hunter) Macdonald of Springfield, Mass.

Adopted Children, surname Macdonald

299 KEITH CHAPIN, b. in New Jersey, March 1, 1954.

300 GILL PORTER, b. in New Jersey, Dec. 31, 1957.

184 ATWOOD COLLINS¹³ PAGE, JR., born in Hartford, Conn., Dec. 24, 1924; married in Hartford, Feb. 25, 1946, JANET LOCKE, born in Hartford, June 29, 1924, daughter of Dr. Harry Leslie Franklin and Katherine (Entress) Locke of West Hartford, Conn.

Children

301 KIMBALL ALAN, b. in Urbana, Ill., April 15, 1952.

302 JEFFREY PORTER, b. in Summit, N. J., Feb. 26, 1954.

303 LAUREN LESLIE, b. in Summit, Feb. 26, 1954.

185 SAMUEL MURTLAND¹³ PAGE, born in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 7, 1920; married in West Hartford, Conn., March 9, 1946, SYLVIA WELLS MORSS, born in Boston, Mass., March 22, 1926, daughter of Charles Anthony and Sylvia Eldredge (Brown) Morss of West Hartford.

Adopted Child

304 SAMUEL MURTLAND, JR., b. in Boston, Jan. 25, 1955.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

188 CHARLES WHITNEY¹³ PAGE 3rd, born in Hartford, Conn., Nov. 16, 1926; married in Haddam, Conn., Sept. 21, 1957, BARBARA CROCKER CARPENTER, born in Wilkes Barre, Penn., Aug. 23, 1932, daughter of Lansing Taylor and Gertrude Glines (Clift) Carpenter of Haddam.

Child

304.1 LUCINDA WHITNEY, b. in Hartford, Nov. 1, 1958.

189 LYMAN ALEXANDER¹³ PAGE, born in Hartford, Conn., Feb. 15, 1932; married in Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 9, 1957, KATHERINE GILLET THOMAS, born in New York City, N. Y., May 29, 1935, daughter of Walter Meredith and Augusta (Wales) Thomas of Greenwich.

Child

305 LYMAN ALEXANDER, JR., b. in San Francisco, California, Sept. 24, 1957.

190 MORGAN GARDNER¹³ BULKELEY, 3rd, born in Hartford, Conn., June 23, 1913; married in Mt. Washington, Mass., Nov. 29, 1941, BARBARA SPURR VAN DEUSEN, born in Mt. Washington, Nov. 24, 1918, daughter of Earl Cook and Marjorie (Spurr) Van Deusen of Mt. Washington.

Children, born in Pittsfield, Mass.

306 RUTH COLLINS, b. Aug. 17, 1942.

307 MORGAN GARDNER, 4th, b. June 30, 1944.

191 WILLIAM ERASTUS COLLINS¹³ BULKELEY, born in Hartford, Conn., July 13, 1915; married in West Hartford, Conn., Sept. 27, 1947, GRACE CATHERINE MORRIS, born in Hartford, Dec. 4, 1918, daughter of Shiras and Grace (Root) Morris of West Hartford.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

Children, born in Hartford

308 WILLIAM MORRIS, b. July 8, 1950.

309 BENJAMIN, b. Sept. 7, 1952.

310 JONATHAN ADAMS, b. April 22, 1954.

192 EDWARD ROOT¹³ BULKELEY, born in Hartford, Conn., Aug. 17, 1921; married in Hartford, Oct. 2, 1948, FRANCES HOWE HAZEN (171), born Aug. 1, 1925, daughter of Maynard Thompson, and Marjorie Frances (Howe) Hazen of Hartford.

Children, born in Hartford

311 NANCY HAZEN, b. June 30, 1949.

312 EDWARD COLLINS, b. May 18, 1951.

313 THOMAS HOWE, b. March 3, 1958.

193 WILLIAM TREDWELL¹³ KETCHAM, born in Yonkers, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1891; married in Ardmore, Penn., May 6, 1916, JEAN NELSON LONG, born in Wynnewood, Penn., June 16, 1893, daughter of William Henderson and Letitia (Bonbright) Long of Ardmore.

Children, born in New York City

314 WILLIAM TREDWELL, JR., b. Aug. 2, 1919.

315 JAMES BONBRIGHT, b. March 2, 1924.+

195 ARTHUR COLLINS¹³ KETCHAM, JR., born in Yonkers, N. Y., April 5, 1893; married first in Wilmington, Delaware, March 23, 1918, FRANCES WILSON DUNHAM, born in Johnstown, Penn., Feb. 2, 1897, daughter of Russell Harry and Mabel (Wilson) Dunham of Wilmington; married secondly in New York City, N. Y., May 1, 1931, HELEN ELLIS, born in Springfield, Mass., April 2, 1909, daughter of Harry Bates and Edith (Phillips) Ellis of West Springfield; married thirdly in Fishkill, N. Y., Nov. 11, 1938, KATHARINE CLARK DU PONT, born in

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

Northampton, Mass., Aug. 19, 1891, daughter of George Wright and Kate (Dimock) Clark of Northampton.

Children by First Wife, born in Wilmington

- 316 RUSSELL DUNHAM, b. March 3, 1919.+
- 317 ARTHUR COLLINS, III, b. April 20, 1921.+
- 318 FRANCIS DUNHAM, b. Oct. 30, 1923.+

Child by Second Wife

- 319 BRUCE ELLIS (KETCHAM) BATES, b. in New York City, N. Y., April 24, 1932. Surname changed to Bates at time of adoption.

196 THOMAS HUNT¹³ TALMAGE, JR., born in New York, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1894; married first in St. Louis, Mo., June 14, 1919, MILDRED DONNELL, born in St. Louis, Nov. 30, 1898, daughter of Charles Eloy and Mary Prendergast (Hitzelberger) Donnell of St. Louis; married secondly in Oldwick, N. J., Dec. 23, 1943, SYLVIA REMSEN HILLHOUSE, born in New York, April 5, 1901, daughter of Charles Betts and Georgiana Delprat (Remsen) Hillhouse of New York.

Children by First Wife

- 320 MARY MARTIN, b. in New York, July 29, 1920.+
- 321 AUDREY, b. in New York, Aug. 19, 1924.+
- 322 JACQUELINE, b. in Paris, France, Dec. 15, 1927.+

197 LILLIAN¹³ TALMAGE, born in New York, N. Y., April 3, 1896; married in New York City, May 5, 1917, ROBERT CHARLES CECIL ST. GEORGE, born June 6, 1883, son of Robert Ker and Katherine (St. George) St. George of Dublin, Ireland.

Children, born in New York City, surname St. George

- 322.1 Deirdre, b. March 24, 1918; d. in New York City, May 17, 1919.
- 323 ROBERT CHARLES CECIL, JR., b. July 2, 1920.+

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

198 MARGARET LYMAN¹³ COLLENS, born in Newton, Mass., March 24, 1904; married in Brookline, Mass., Feb. 4, 1928, LEOPOLD GRUENER, born in New Haven, Conn., April 19, 1897, son of Edward Otto and Mary (Manson) Gruener of Newton.

Children, born in Boston, Mass., surname Gruener

324 CYNTHIA WINSOR, b. Nov. 14, 1929.+

325 EDWARD LEOPOLD, b. Oct. 9, 1933.

199 CHARLES TERRY¹³ COLLENS, born in Newton, Mass., Sept. 23, 1907; married first in Brookline, Mass., March 9, 1929, ELEANOR STANDISH PERKINS, born in Boston, Mass., Feb. 3, 1908, died in Newton, Aug. 3, 1936, daughter of Charles Brooks and Mary (Floyd) Perkins of Brookline; married secondly in Reading, Mass., Sept. 9, 1937, RUTH STANDISH STURGES, born in Melrose, Mass., May 4, 1906, daughter of Allan Healey and Barbara Standish (Fellows) Sturges of Marblehead, Mass.

Child by First Wife

326 CHARLES, 2nd, b. in Brookline, Oct. 5, 1933; d. in Brookline, Dec. 28, 1933.

Children of Second Wife, born in West Medford, Mass.

327 PRISCILLA STANDISH (STURGES), b. March 8, 1927.+

328 SHIRLEE NORCROSS (STURGES), b. May 9, 1928.+

329 JOSIAH RICHARDSON (STURGES), b. June 2, 1929.+

Priscilla, Shirlee and Josiah, the children of Ruth Standish Sturges by a previous marriage, had their legal name changed to Collens.

200 LINDA¹³ COLLENS, born in Newton Centre, Mass., Nov. 29, 1913; married in Brookline, Mass., May 14, 1938, ROBERT LETCHWORTH WILSON, born in Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1909, son of Charles Robert and Mabel (Letchworth) Wilson of Buffalo.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

Children, born in Buffalo, surname Wilson

- 330 LINDA LETCHWORTH, b. Feb. 18, 1940.
331 PAMELA TERRY, b. March 6, 1942.
332 MARGARET COLLENS, b. March 13, 1945.
333 HOPE WINSLOW, b. May 17, 1951.

201 EMILIE ROBB¹³ COLLENS, born in Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 9, 1908; married in Tioga Center, N. Y., June 27, 1931, Grenville Strong Sewall, born in Rome, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1902, son of Charles Grenville and Kate (Strong) Sewall of Tryon, N. C.

Children, surname Sewall

- 334 CLARE COLLENS, b. in Portchester, N. Y., March 13, 1933.+
335 CHARLES GRENVILLE*, b. in Andover, Mass., Feb. 24, 1940.

*Adopted.

203 JONATHAN LATIMER¹³ COLLENS, born in Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 21, 1915; married in Cleveland, Nov. 27, 1948, JUDITH ROGERS, born in Denver, Colorado, July 21, 1925, daughter of Edmund and Marjorie (Shipherd) Rogers of Cleveland.

Children, born in Cleveland

- 336 JONATHAN LATIMER, JR., b. May 10, 1950.
337 EMILIE ROGERS, b. Oct. 26, 1951.
338 SARAH RANSOM, b. Oct. 12, 1953.
339 EDMUND ROGERS, b. Dec. 21, 1954.
340 SUSAN TERRY, b. June 23, 1958.

204 MARY ANGELL¹³ HALL, born in Germantown, Penn., Aug. 11, 1916; married in Hartford, Conn., Oct. 8, 1938, EUGENE BASIL DELGASS, born in Moscow, Russia, April 10, 1913, son of Basil William and Tatiana Nicholaevna (Siminova) Delgass of Somes Bar, California.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

Children, surname Delgass

341 WILLIAM NICHOLAS, b. in Jackson Heights, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1942.

342 TATIANA, b. in Mineola, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1949.

205 GRANGER HALL¹³ COLLENS, born in Mt. Airy, Penn., March 22, 1919; married in Garden City, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1942, SOPHIA MILBANK HUBBELL, born in New York City, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1918, daughter of George Loring, Jr., and Sophia (Young) Hubbell of Garden City.

Children, born in Cleveland, Ohio

343 SOPHIA MILBANK, b. July 10, 1946.

344 PRISCILLA LYMAN, b. April 22, 1952.

206 KATHERINE¹³ COLLENS, born in Sewickley, Penn., Sept. 26, 1907, married in West Hartford, Conn., May 20, 1932, JEREMIAH HOTCHKISS BARTHOLOMEW, JR., born in Ansonia, Conn., March 30, 1903, son of Jeremiah Hotchkiss and Julia Victoria (Treat) Bartholomew of Hew Haven, Conn.

Children, born in Hartford, surname Bartholomew

345 ANNE, b. March 1, 1934.+

346 JULIA, b. Aug. 26, 1937.+

347 LINDA, b. June 18, 1940.

208 WILLIAM LEETE¹³ COLLENS, born in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 24, 1916; married in New York City, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1942, MARY PATRICIA RICHTER, born in Chicago, Ill., June 28, 1923, died in Chicago, Ill., May 18, 1957, daughter of Charles Manton and Jeanne (Tobin) Richter of New York City.

209 WLADIMIR CLARENCE LADISLAS MICHEL¹³, COUNT CZAYKOWSKI, born in Rome, Italy, Oct. 10, 1897, died in Bellinden at Sauveterre de Bearn (Basses Pyrenees), France, Dec. 14, 1953; married first in Roumania MADEMOISELLE

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

SABINE ILESCO, daughter of General Ilesco, Chief of the Roumanian Army; married secondly in Paris, France, April 23, 1938, ROSE MARIE JOSEPHINE CAROLINE SOTINEL, born in Notre-Dame du Guildo (Cotes-du-Nord) Brittany, Nov. 1900, daughter of Joseph and Louise Helene (Monmarche) Sotinel of Brittany, France.

212 LOUISE POWELL¹³ BUTLER, born in New York City, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1921; married in Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 30, 1946, DR. HENRY STEPHAN MAGRAW UHL, born in Wilkes Barre, Penn., July 23, 1921, son of John Hamilton and Rebecca Ursula (Magraw) Uhl of Kingston, Penn.

Child, surname Uhl

348 MEREDITH LOUISE, b. in Detroit, Mich., July 26, 1951.

213 NADEA¹³ BUTLER, born in Southampton, N. Y., June 8, 1923; married in Cambridge, Mass., May 26, 1945, DAVID MIDDLETON, born in New York City, N. Y., April 19, 1920, son of Scudder and Lucile (Davidson) Middleton of New York City.

Children, born in Cambridge, surname Middleton

349 SUSAN TERRY, b. April 18, 1949.

350 LESLIE BUTLER, b. April 25, 1951.

351 DAVID SCUDDER BLAKESLEE, b. May 26, 1956.

352 GEORGE DAVIDSON POWELL, b. Sept. 11, 1957.

214 MAITLAND¹³ DWIGHT, JR., born in New York City, N. Y., March 31, 1915; married in Orange, N. J., Oct. 19, 1940, FRANCES ADAMS, born in East Orange, N. J., Aug. 16, 1907, daughter of Ellis and Margaret (Potter) Adams of West Orange, N. J.

Children, born in Blairstown, N. J.

353 MARY, b. Oct. 10, 1943.

354 FREDERICK, b. March 5, 1945.

355 MARGARET, b. Feb. 13, 1950.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

215 JACQUELINE LYDIA¹³ DWIGHT, born in New York City, N. Y., May 12, 1919; married in New York City, March 8, 1947, GORDON FEAREY, born in New York City, May 18, 1914, son of Morton Lazell and Julia (Lawrence) Fearey of Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

Children, born in New York City, surname Fearey

356 LYDIA LAWRENCE, b. Dec. 23, 1947.

357 GORDON, JR., b. June 18, 1950.

358 CATHERINE LENOX, b. Sept. 9, 1952.

359 DAVID MAITLAND, b. March 18, 1956.

216 ROBERT LENOX¹³ DWIGHT, born in New York City, N. Y., March 28, 1922; married in Bedford, N. Y., April 3, 1948, NANCY LEWIS PERRY, born in New York City, July 17, 1927, daughter of Edward Ritzema and Anne Barbey (Lewis) Perry of Bedford, N. Y.

Children

360 LINDA PERRY, b. in New York City, Aug. 24, 1949.

361 ROBERT LENOX, JR., b. in New York City, July 25, 1951.

362 JAMES MAITLAND, b. in Mt. Kisco, N. Y., March 14, 1954.

363 JANE LEWIS, b. in Baltimore, Maryland, May 7, 1958.

217 DAVID GWYNNE¹³ SHEPHERD, born in New York City, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1924; married in Elizabeth, N. J., June 9, 1957, SUZANNE STERN, born in Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 31, 1934, daughter of David and Dora (Mendelsohn) Stern of Elizabeth.

Child

364 EVAN STERN, born in New York City, Sept. 29, 1958.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

FOURTEENTH GENERATION AND THEIR CHILDREN

247 ANNE DAY¹⁴ COLLINS, born in St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 7, 1936; married in St. Louis, Dec. 21, 1956, ALEXANDER LANEY LEE, born in St. Louis, May 20, 1929, son of Archie and Beatrice (Thomas) Lee of St. Louis.

Child, surname Lee

365 ALEXANDER LANEY, II, b. in Los Angeles, California, March 7, 1958.

315 JAMES BONBRIGHT¹⁴ KETCHAM, born in New York City, N. Y., March 2, 1924; married in Weston, W. Virginia, June 13, 1953, IRA CAMDEN DAVISSON, born in Clarksburg, W. Virginia, May 25, 1929, daughter of George Izzard and Mary Louise (Hart) Davisson of Weston.

Children

366 LAURIE CAMDEN, b. in New York City, June 20, 1954.

367 GEORGE BONBRIGHT, b. in New York City, Nov. 27, 1955.

368 SUSAN, b. in Charleston, W. Virginia, Aug. 5, 1957.

316 RUSSELL DUNHAM¹⁴ KETCHAM, born in Wilmington, Delaware, March 3, 1919; married first in Wilmington, May 4, 1946, PAULINA DEAN, born in Wilmington, May 21, 1925, daughter of Junius Simpson and Paulina (DuPont) Dean of Wilmington; married secondly in Youngstown, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1954, SALLIE TOD, born in Youngstown, Oct. 15, 1916, daughter of Fred and Marguerite (Hubbard) Tod of Youngstown.

Children by First Wife, born in Wilmington

369 RUSSELL DUNHAM, JR., b. May 10, 1947.

370 JUNIUS SIMPSON DEAN, b. Sept. 24, 1948.

371 WILLIAM KEMBLE, b. Jan. 10, 1951.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

Children by Second Wife, born in Wilmington

372 FRED TOD, b. May 20, 1955.

373 SALLIE, b. May 20, 1955.

317 ARTHUR COLLINS¹⁴ KETCHAM III, born in Wilmington, Delaware, April 20, 1921; married in Glyndon, Maryland, Sept. 6, 1952, ALICE JOAN TYTUS, born in Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 3, 1925, daughter of William Ewing and Frances (Jones) Tytus.

Children, born in Boston, Mass.

374 ARTHUR COLLINS, IV, b. April 30, 1953.

375 DAVID DUNHAM, b. April 9, 1954.

376 PETER TYTUS, b. June 11, 1955.

318 FRANCIS DUNHAM¹⁴ KETCHAM, born in Wilmington, Delaware, Oct. 30, 1923; married in Baltimore, Maryland, June 21, 1947, FRANCES CAMPBELL EDMUNDS, born in Baltimore, Nov. 26, 1927, daughter of James Richard and Elizabeth (Campbell) Edmunds of Baltimore.

Children

377 MABEL DUNHAM, b. in Detroit, Mich., Sept. 7, 1949.

378 CHRISTINE WILSON, b. in Wilmington, June 17, 1951.

379 HELENA CAMPBELL, b. in Wilmington, May 13, 1956.

320 MARY MARTIN¹⁴ TALMAGE, born in New York, N. Y., July 29, 1920; married in Cambridge, Mass., July 4, 1947, SHERWOOD WILMOT NEAL, born in Dover, N. H., June 14, 1922, son of Ernest A. and Marion Ethel (Welch) Neal of Dover.

Children, Born in Boulder, Colorado, surname Neal

380 PATRICIA ELLEN, b. Aug. 12, 1951.

381 WILLIAM SCOTT, b. Jan. 19, 1953.

382 RICHARD ALLEN, b. Aug. 17, 1954.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

321 AUDREY¹⁴ TALMAGE, born in New York, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1924; married in New Haven, Conn., Oct. 16, 1954, DR. ROBERT WAYNE McCOLLUM, JR., born in Waco, Texas, Jan. 29, 1925, son of Robert Wayne and Minnie Sue (Brown) McCollum of Waco.

Child, surname McCollum

383 CYNTHIA, b. in New Haven, July 8, 1956.

322 JACQUELINE¹⁴ TALMAGE, born in Paris, France, Dec. 15, 1927; married in Philadelphia, Penn., June 9, 1956, WILLIAM AUGUST ZSCHALER, born in New York, N. Y., July 7, 1930, son of William Gustave and Maria Theresia (Gruler) Zschaler of New York City.

323 ROBERT CHARLES CECIL¹⁴ ST. GEORGE, JR., born in New York City, N. Y., July 2, 1920; married in Pittsburgh, Penn., Oct. 30, 1943, PRISCILLA HALL PAINTER, born in Pittsburgh, Penn., May 12, 1924, daughter of John Littleton Dawson and Eleanor (Hall) Painter of Pittsburgh; divorced.

Child

384 CHRISTOPHER SHEPPERETH, b. in Boston, Mass., May 12, 1946.

324 CYNTHIA WINSOR¹⁴ GRUENER, born in Boston, Mass., Nov. 14, 1929; married in Weston, Mass., Dec. 30, 1950, JOHN NOBLE FISHER, born in Asheville, N. Carolina, Jan. 7, 1926, son of James Burton and Isabel Helen (Noble) Fisher of Greenville, N. Carolina.

Children, surname Fisher

385 JOHN NOBLE, JR., b. in Boston, Sept. 29, 1953.

386 STEPHEN MANSON, b. in Waltham, Mass., Sept. 12, 1956.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

327 PRISCILLA STANDISH¹⁴ COLLENS, born in West Medford, Mass., March 8, 1927; married in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England, July 12, 1947, DAVID EWART PARKER, born in Calcutta, India, Feb. 9, 1922, son of Jack Charles and Alice Evelyn (Ewart) Parker of Tunbridge Wells.

Children, surname Parker

387 CHERYL STANDISH, b. in Boston, Mass., Aug. 11, 1949.

388 SUSAN JANE, b. in Weymouth, Dorset, England, March 23, 1954.

328 SHIRLEE NORCROSS¹⁴ COLLENS, born in Medford, Mass., May 9, 1928; married in Newton, Mass., May 20, 1950, WILLIAM BOMMER, born in Somerville, Mass., Jan. 12, 1922, son of Fred William and Doris Bosworth (Saunders) Bommer of Fairhaven, Mass.

Children, born in New Bedford, Mass., surname Bommer

389 RUTH SAUNDERS, b. July 4, 1951.

390 ANN ELIZABETH, b. May 11, 1953.

391 DORIS COLLENS, b. Feb. 26, 1955.

329 JOSIAH RICHARDSON¹⁴ COLLENS, born in West Medford, Mass., June 2, 1929; married in Norwalk, Conn., Nov. 17, 1951, EVELYN ROSE MAGYAR, born in Norwalk, Nov. 19, 1929, daughter of Joseph and Rose (Yuhase) Magyar of Norwalk.

Children, born in Boston, Mass.

392 WENDEE RICHARDSON, b. June 15, 1954.

393 CHARLES TERRY, II, b. Nov. 19, 1955.

334 CLARE COLLENS¹⁴ SEWALL, born in Portchester, N. Y., March 13, 1933; married in Rye, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1953, THOMAS PARKER HOWARD, born in Boston, Mass., April 10, 1926, son of Stanley R. and Edna (Thomas) Howard of Milton, Mass.

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

Children, surname Howard

394 ROBBIN COLLENS, b. in Boston, May 30, 1956.

395 MARY THOMAS, b. in Amesbury, Mass., June 26, 1957.

345 ANNE¹⁴ BARTHOLOMEW, born in Hartford, Conn., March 1, 1934; married in West Hartford, Conn., Dec. 28, 1957, **JOHANNES MUNK HANSEN**, born in Stenvad, Denmark, March 3, 1932, son of Peter Frederick and Inger Kirstine (Sørensen) Hansen of Stenvad.

Child, surname Hansen

396 KIRSTEN MUNK, b. in Copenhagen, Dec. 31, 1958.

346 JULIA¹⁴ BARTHOLOMEW, born in Hartford, Conn., Aug. 26, 1937; married in West Hartford, Conn., June 27, 1958, **RICHARD CONDIT MUNN**, born in Montclair, N. J., March 5, 1935, son of Wilfred Benjamin and Laura (Bollbach) Munn of Miami, Florida.

INDEX TO
Genealogical Record

INDEX TO *Genealogical Record*

ADAMS

Alice 27
Frances 214
Hannah Aurelia 76

ADAMSON

Lucy 12

ALLEN

Margaret Bruce 131

ANDREWS

Ellen Douglas 240
Stockton Avery 153

ATWOOD

Mary Sarah 77

AUSTIN

Jane 147

BAKER

Hattie Elizabeth 68.1

BALDWIN

Stephen 49

BARTHOLOMEW

Anne 345
Jeremiah Hotchkiss, Jr. 206
Julia 346
Linda 347

BARTLETT

Abigail 41
Daniel 32

BASSETT

Shirley Paige 176

BATES

Bruce Ellis (Ketcham) 319

BEECHER

Rosalba Mathelde 103

BEDLE

Samuel 2

BISHOP

Elizabeth 61

BLACK

Dorothy Powell 142

BLATCHFORD

Martha Wickes Blatchford 76

BOMMER

Ann Elizabeth 390
Doris Collens 391
Ruth Saunders 389
William 328

BRACE

Mary Buel 98

BUELL

Peter 42

BULKELEY

Benjamin 309
Edward Collins 312
Edward Root 192

INDEX TO GENEALOGICAL RECORD

BULKELEY (*continued*)

Jonathan Adams 310
 Morgan Gardner, Jr. 130
 Morgan Gardner, 3rd 190
 Morgan Gardner, 4th 307
 Nancy Hazen 311
 Ruth Collins 306
 Thomas Howe 313
 William Erastus Collins 191
 William Morris 308

BURNETT

Lois 30

BURNS

Catherine 173

BUTLER

Dr. Charles Terry 142
 Louise Powell 212
 Louise Tracy 144
 Lydia Coit 143
 Lyman Collins 141
 Mary Marshall, 2nd 211
 Nadea 213
 William Allen, Jr. 105
 William Allen, 3rd 140

CARLSON

Vera Margaret 182

CARPENTER

Barbara Crocker 188

CHAPMAN

Deacon Nathaniel 28

CHENEY

Alice Bunce 222
 Mary Bushnell 223
 Sarah Dunham 221
 Timothy 146
 Timothy Dexter 224

CHIDSEY

Joseph 52

CHITTENDEN

Mary 54

CLARK

Maria Louise 103

COIT

Lydia 56

COLLENS

Arthur Morris 137
 Arthur Morris, Jr. 207
 Charles 134
 Charles, 2nd 326
 Charles Terry 199
 Charles Terry, II 393
 Clarence Lyman 135
 Clarence Lyman, III 202
 Edmund Rogers 339
 Emilie Robb 201
 Emilie Rogers 337
 Granger Hall 205
 Jonathan Latimer 203
 Jonathan Latimer, Jr. 336
 Josiash Richardson
 (Sturges) 329

INDEX TO GENEALOGICAL RECORD

COLLENS (*continued*)

Katherine 206
 Linda 200
 Margaret Lyman 198
 Mary Terry 136
 Priscilla Lyman 344
 Priscilla Standish (Sturges) 327
 Sarah Ransom 338
 Shirlee Norcross (Sturges) 328
 Sophia Milbank 343
 Susan Terry 340
 Wendee Richardson 392
 William Leete 208

COLLINS

Aaron Cook 59
 Abigail 2
 Abigail 20
 Abigall 1
 Alice 88
 Alice Blatchford 94
 Almira 68
 Amos Morris⁹ 67
 Amos Morris¹¹ 91
 Amos Morris¹² 116
 Amos Morris¹³ 160
 Anna Blatchford 115
 Ann 31
 Ann 32
 Anne 46
 Anne Day 247
 Anson 70
 Arthur Morris 104

Arthur Morris 137
 Atwood 98
 Atwood, II 173
 Atwood, III 273
 Augustus 54
 Augustus 69
 Avis 42
 Avis 50
 Carol Jean 162
 Caroline Lyman 99
 Charles 78
 Charles 134
 Charles Blatchford 113
 Charles Klein 157
 Rev. Charles Terry 102
 Clarence Lyman 103
 Clarence Lyman 135
 Daniel 5
 Daniel 14
 Capt. Daniel 37
 Daniel 51
 Daniel 60
 Demetrius 53
 Edith Lyman 138
 Edward 7
 Edward 21
 Edward 79
 Edward Pierson 83
 Elinor Buel 124
 Eliza 65
 Elizabeth 25
 Ellen 85

INDEX TO GENEALOGICAL RECORD

COLLINS (*continued*)

- Emily Brace 126
- Erastus 77
- Eunice 43
- Frances 86
- Frances Wickes 90
- Frederick 74
- Frederick Morris 256
- Frederick Starr 123
- Freelove 49
- Gertrude 122
- Helen Anne 255
- Henrietta Atwood 97
- Henry 81
- Henry Adams 96
- James' Hutton 161
- John 1
- John 3
- John, Sr. 9
- John 11
- John 15
- John, Jr. 22
- John 26
- John, III 29
- John 34
- John Blatchford 89
- Josephine Toy 172
- Lorrain 48
- Lorrain 57
- Louise Terry 105
- Lucy 63
- Lucy Adamson 12
- Lydia Coit 101
- Mandlene 6
- Maria Elizabeth 80
- Maria 72
- Marion Atwood 125
- Martha 7
- Martha 18
- Martha Blatchford 93
- Martha Wickes 114
- Mary 28
- Mary 33
- Mary Frances 82
- Mary Lyman 84
- Mary Lyman 92
- Mary Terry 136
- Maude 139
- Mercy 40
- Michael 71
- Morris 76
- Morris 112
- Nathaniel 19
- Rev. Nathaniel, Jr. 27
- Nathaniel, III 31.1
- Oliver 41
- Phebe 8
- Richard Ely 95
- Robert 30
- Ruth 55
- Ruth 62
- Ruth Lee 130
- Samuell 4
- Samuel 10

INDEX TO GENEALOGICAL RECORD

COLLINS (*continued*)

Samuel 16
 Samuel 39
 Samuel 61
 Sibyl 17
 Susannah 9
 Susannah 23
 Susannah 38
 Thomas 24
 Timothy 35
 Timothy 36
 William 47
 William 58
 William Burrage 73
 William Erastus 100
 William Lyman 75
 William Morris 66
 William Pierson 87
 Zeriaah 52

COOK

Ruth 47

CORNWALL

Lois 37

CZAYKOWSKI

Count Rechid Bey 138
 Stanislas Michel Adam
 Frederic Marie 210
 Wladimir Clarence
 Ladislas Michel 209

DAVIS

Nellie 89

DAVISSON

Ira Camden 315

DAY

Mary Frances 157

DEAN

Paulina 316

DELGASS

Eugene Basil 204
 Tatiana 342
 William Nicholas 341

de MALEISSYE

Marquis Etienne 138

DIXWELL

Mary 26

DONNELL

Mildred 196

DOTY

Carol Howe 269
 Leete Parmelee 169
 Marilyn Scott 271
 Sarah Parmelee 270

DOWNING

Blatchford 118
 Frank Collins 117
 John Franklin 93

DUNHAM

Alice Elizabeth 107
 Austin 110
 Beatrice Lyman 111
 Edward Lloyd 239
 Eleanor Lloyd 153

INDEX TO GENEALOGICAL RECORD

DUNHAM (*continued*)

Dr. Ethel Collins 106
 Frances Collins 109
 Frances Wilson 195
 George Pendleton 239.1
 Samuel Gurley 88
 Samuel Gurley, II 152
 Samuel Gurley, III 238
 Sarah Root 108

du PONT

Katharine Clark 195

DWIGHT

Abiah 44
 Frederick 354
 Jacqueline Lydia 215
 James Maitland 362
 Jane Lewis 363
 Linda Perry 360
 Maitland 143
 Maitland, Jr. 214
 Margaret 355
 Mary 353
 Robert Lenox 216
 Robert Lenox, Jr. 361
 Winthrop Edwards 132

EDMUNDS

Frances Campbell 318

ELLIS

Helen 195

ELY

Atwood Collins 177
 Dwight Collins 282

Eleanore Williamson 284
 Elizabeth Morgan 289
 Elizabeth Wolcott 178
 Jonathan Woodman 283
 Marion Collins 175
 Marion Griswold 285
 Matthew Griswold 125
 Matthew Griswold, Jr. 176
 Matthew Griswold, III 280
 Susan Avery 290
 Timothy Bassett 281
 Wolcott Griswold 179

FARNSWORTH

Eleanor Terry 155
 Frances Porter 151

FEAREY

Catherine Lenox 358
 David Maitland 359
 Gordon 215
 Gordon, Jr. 357
 Lydia Lawrence 356

FISHER

John Noble 324
 John Noble, Jr. 385
 Stephen Manson 386

FOSTER

Joy 145

FOWLER

Timothy 46

FRANKLYN

Sybil 5

INDEX TO GENEALOGICAL RECORD

GADD

Carol Pattison 242
Emily Barnett 241
Frances Dunham 243
Frank Willis 154

GIBSON

Edith 123

GIDDINGS

Frederick Salmon 68.1
Rev. Salmon 68

GOODWIN

Mrs. Frances Sherwood 117

GRUENER

Cynthia Winsor 324
Edward Leopold 325
Leopold 198

HAFF

Carroll Barse, Jr. 178
Henry Griswold 287
Peter Barse 288
Robert Patterson 286

HALL

Elizabeth 41
Francis Granger, Jr. 136
Granger 205
Mary 45
Mary Angell 204

HAMERSLEY

Emily Collins 181
Jane Gordon 180
William James 126

HAMMOND

Capt. Lawrence 20

HANSEN

Johannes Munk 345
Kirsten Munk 396

HARDING

Louise Kinsley 165

HAZEN

Frances Howe 171 192
Maynard Thompson 121
Richard Thompson 170

HILL

Marion Eugenia 150

HILLHOUSE

Sylvia Remsen 196

HIXON

Mary Louise 166

HOBSON

Samuel 40

HOLMES

Jean 163

HOVEY

Julie Ann 156

HOWARD

Mary Thomas 395
Robbin Collens 394
Thomas Parker 334

HOWE

Daniel Robinson 97
Daniel Robinson, II 165

INDEX TO GENEALOGICAL RECORD

HOWE (*continued*)

Edmund Grant, II 119
 Edmund Grant, III 262
 Eleanor Cameron 264
 Henrietta Collins 120
 Marjorie Frances 121
 Penelope Lee 261
 Robert Collins 265
 William Clay 263
 William Emerson White 166

HUBBELL

Sophia Milbank 205

HUTTON

Olive Lucas 116

HYDE

Elizabeth 36

ILESCO

Sabine 209

INGERSOLL

Lydia Morgan 179

JACKMAN

Alan Parker 259
 Harry Finley, Jr. 164
 John Middleton 260

JOHNSTON

Barbara Ely 277
 Christopher Holmes 278
 David Page 279
 Philip Page 175

KETCHAM

Arthur Collins 131

Arthur Collins, Jr. 195

Arthur Collins, III 317

Arthur Collins, IV 374

Bruce Ellis 319

Christine Wilson 378

David Dunham 375

Ethel Miriam 133

Francis Dunham 318

Fred Tod 372

George Bonbright 367

Helena Campbell 379

James Bonbright 315

Junius Simpson Dean 370

Laurie Camden 366

Mabel Dunham 377

Margaret Bruce 194

Mary Van Winkle 132

Peter Tytus 376

Russell Dunham 316

Russell Dunham, Jr. 369

Sallie 373

Susan 368

William Kemble 371

William Platt 101

William Tredwell 193

William Tredwell, Jr. 314

KING

Barbara Jean 158

John Thorne 253

Louise Reinecke 254

William Collins 159

William Raffington 115

William Raffington, 2nd 252

INDEX TO GENEALOGICAL RECORD

KINGSWORTH

Mary 22

KLEIN

Helen 113

LATIMER

Clara Ransom 135

LEADSTONE

Helen Annette 116

LEE

Alexander Laney 247

Alexander Laney, II 365

Love 59

LEETE

Ann 29

Margery 39

LEWIS

Dr. Eldad 62

LLOYD

Ellen Douglas 110

LOCKE

Janet 184

LONG

Jean Nelson 193

LYMAN

Mary 67

Colonel Moses 55

Sarah 51

McCOLLUM

Cynthia 383

Dr. Robert Wayne, Jr. 321

McCONNELL

Katrina Mitchell 275

Stephen A. 276

William Charles, Jr. 174

William Charles, III 274

McDONALD

Jay Holmes 257

Lucie Lee 164

Mrs. Vera Middleton 118

Virginia 258

William Middleton 163

MACDONALD

Alexander Kerwin 183

Gill Porter 300

Keith Chapin 299

MAGYAR

Evelyn Rose 329

MARVIN

Mary 16

MAYO

Nancy 152

MIDDLETON

David 213

David Scudder Blakeslee 351

George Davidson Powell 352

Leslie Butler 350

Susan Terry 349

MITCHELL

Katrina Trask 174

Spencer Trask 124

MIX

Rachel 34

INDEX TO GENEALOGICAL RECORD

MONCURE

Vivienne Randolph 140

MOODEY

Rev. Joshua 18

MORRIS

Esther 58

Grace Catherine 191

MORSS

Sylvia Wells 185

MUELLER

Christine Emilie 267

David Clement 268

Marjorie Scott 266

William Carl 168

MUNN

Richard Condit 346

MURTLAND

Isabelle Alexander 128

NEAL

Patricia Ellen 380

Richard Allen 382

Sherwood Wilmot 320

William Scott 381

PAGE

Anne Alexander 187

Atwood Collins 127

Atwood Collins, Jr. 184

Caroline Collins 183

Dr. Charles Whitney 99

Charles Whitney, Jr. 128

Charles Whitney, 3rd 188

Jeffrey Porter 302

Kimball Alan 301

Lauren Leslie 303

Lucinda Whitney 304.1

Lyman Alexander 189

Lyman Alexander, Jr. 305

Margaret Porter 297

Melinda Carlson 296

Ruth Whitney 129

Ruth Whitney 186

Samuel Murtland 185

Samuel Murtland, Jr. 304

Vera Elizabeth 298

William Porter 182

PAINTER

Priscilla Hall 323

PALMER

Dr. William Henry 86

PARKER

Cheryl Standish 387

David Ewart 327

Susan Jane 388

PARMELEE

Rev. Reuben 57

PEASE

Abigail 31.1

PERKINS

Eleanor Standish 199

PERRY

Nancy Lewis 216

PIERSON

Harriet 75

INDEX TO GENEALOGICAL RECORD

PORTER

Margaret 127

RICHTER

Mary Patricia 208

ROGERS

Judith 203

ROOT

Dr. Edward King 100

ROSE

Abigall (Abigail) 1

ROSSITER

Eunice 60

ROWLEY

Alice Dunham 146

Ethel Collins Dunham 149

Frederic Fleming 228

Dr. John Carter 108

John Carter, Jr. 145

John Carter, III 218

Karen 220

Katharine McNeely 219

Mark Austin 229

Peter Alexander 227

Dr. Samuel Dunham 147

Samuel Dunham, Jr. 225

Sarah Root 148

Sharon 226

ST. GEORGE

Christopher Sheppereth 384

Deirdre 322.1

Robert Charles Cecil 197

Robert Charles Cecil, Jr. 323

SCOTT

Clement 120

Clement, Jr. 167

Henrietta Atwood 168

Marjorie Howe 169

SCRANTON

Jewett Hamilton 126

SEWALL

Charles Grenville 335

Clare Collens 334

Grenville Strong 201

SHEPHERD

David Gwynne 217

Evan Stern 364

William Edgar, Jr. 144

SLIMMON

Betsey Dunham 245

Eleanor Dunham 154

James Barnett 111

James Barnett, Jr. 156

Jamie Barnett 246

Robert Douglas 155

Robert Farnsworth 244

SMITHSON

Ann 41

SODERGREN

Jean Carol 145

SOTINEL

Rose Marie Josephine

Caroline 209

STEELE

Era Lee 100

INDEX TO GENEALOGICAL RECORD

STERN

Suzanne 217

STONE

Nathaniel 50

STRONG

Rev. Caleb 80

STURGES

Ruth Standish 199

TAINTOR

Mrs. Dorcas 22

TALMAGE

Audrey 321

Jacqueline 322

Lillian 197

Mary Martin 320

Thomas Hunt 132

Thomas Hunt, Jr. 196

TERRY

Judge Eliphalet 45

Eliphalet 56

Major Ephraim 31

Mary Hall 64

Mary Hall 78

Nathaniel 44

THOMAS

Katherine Gillet 189

THOMPSON

Nellie Rebecca 89

Theresa Mary 160

William 2

THORNE

Carolyn Ottilie 159

TILNEY

Bradford Sargent 172

Timothy Collins 272

TOD

Sallie 316

TOY

Josephine Seymour 123

TRELHERN

Mandlene 3

TROWBRIDGE

Mary 22

TUTTLE

Samuel 63

TWICHELL

Anne Carter 233

David Cushman 149

David Cushman, Jr. 231

Elizabeth Dunham 232

Joseph Hooker 230

TYTUS

Alice Joan 317

UHL

Dr. Henry Stephan Magraw 212

Meredith Louise 348

VAN DEUSEN

Barbara Spurr 190

WAGGER

Grace 3

WALKER

Thomas 23

INDEX TO GENEALOGICAL RECORD

WATERS

Mrs. Mildred 118

WATSON

Sally 56

WESTBROOK

Ellen Eugenia 235

George Dunham 151

George Wells Porter 237

Stillman Foote 109

Stillman Foote, Jr. 150

Stillman Foote, III 234

Terry Collins 236

WHIPPLE

Annette Bailey 137

WHITE

Eleanor Louise 119

WHITING

Rev. John 17

Mary 19

WILLETT

John 20

WILSON

Hope Winslow 333

Linda Letchworth 330

Margaret Collens 332

Pamela Terry 331

Robert Letchworh 200

WINSOR

Margaret 134

WOLCOTT

Oliver, Sr. 48

WOOD

Mary Abby 102

WOODMAN

Harriet Paine 177

WRIGHT

Arthur Webster 295

Deborah Jean 251

Dorian Joseph 158

Douglass Brownell 180

Douglass Brownell, Jr. 292

Elizabeth Buel 294

Hamersley Stephens 293

Jane Collins 291

Kenneth King 248

Martha Anne 249

Patricia Ellen 250

YOUNG

Charlotte Brown 91

ZSCHALER

William August 322

Allied Families

ALLIED *Families*

ADAMS	HAYDEN	SHELDON
BRADFORD	HOLCOMB	SPALDING
BUELL — GRISWOLD	HUNTINGTON	TERRY
BUELL — LANDON	LATHROP	TRACY
CAMP	LEETE	TROWBRIDGE
CHITTENDEN	LEFFINGWELL	VAIL
COIT	LOOMIS	WARNER
COOK	LYMAN	WHEELER
CORNWELL	MORRIS	
HALL	ROWE	

THESE sketches and genealogies of the Allied Families were taken from records compiled by James LeBaron Willard of New York in May 1912. Additions to some of the genealogical records were made to bring them up to date. The source of the Supplemental Notes was an interesting journal written in long-hand by Miss Sarah B. Post of New York for her friend Louisa Terry Churchill, daughter of Eliphalet⁵ Terry, and presented to her August 6th, 1862.

James LeBaron Willard's records were prepared for Clarence Lyman¹¹ Collins (103) and only include some of the Allied Families from whom his parents Charles¹⁰ and Mary Hall (Terry) Collins (78) were descended. The author of this book regrets that he was unable to include some of the Allied Families of other branches of the Collins family.

ADAMS

WILLIAM¹ ADAMS

Born Wein, Shropshire, Eng. 3 Feb. 1594
To Ipswich, Mass. 1626
Cambridge, Mass. 1630
Died Cambridge, Mass. 1661

WILLIAM² ADAMS

Born England 1620
Died Ipswich, Mass. Jan. 1659
Married Ipswich, Mass. ELIZABETH STACEY
Born England
Died Ipswich, Mass. 10 April, 1659
Daughter of Thomas Stacey, Ipswich, Eng.
Married Susannah Worcester
Son of Rev. William Stacey

REV. WILLIAM³ ADAMS

Born Ipswich, Mass. 22 May, 1650
Died Dedham, Mass. 17 Aug. 1685
Married secondly in Dedham, Mass. 27 March, 1680 ALICE³
BRADFORD
Born Plymouth, Mass. abt. 1662
Died Canterbury, Conn. 10 March, 1745
Daughter of Major William Bradford of Plymouth

ALICE⁴ ADAMS

Married REV. NATHANIEL⁵ COLLINS (27)

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES

Other records indicate that William¹ Adams came to Cambridge in 1635, was made Freeman May 22, 1639 and removed to Ipswich about 1642. He probably died at Ipswich, as did his son William² Adams. William² Adams was that passenger, aged 15 years, in the ship "*Elisabeth & Anne*" from London in 1635.

Rev. William³ Adams graduated from Harvard College in 1671,

ALLIED FAMILIES

“one of the earliest graduates of that college of this copious name.” His first wife was Mary Manning whom he married October 31, 1671. She died June 24, 1679 and the following year he married Alice³ Bradford. Rev. William³ Adams was the second pastor of the Church at Dedham. He was ordained December 3, 1673.

Rev. Eliphalet⁴ Adams, son of Rev. William³ Adams by his first wife Mary Manning, settled in Little Compton, R. I., and became a very noted preacher. His father was also a very powerful preacher.

Elizabeth⁴ Adams and Alice⁴ Adams, daughters of Rev. William³ Adams by his second wife Alice³ Bradford, married respectively Rev. Samuel Whiting and Rev. Nathaniel⁵ Collins (27). Looking over many of the family records, one might assume that preachers were the only husbands available in the early days of New England.

Rev. Nathaniel⁵ Collins (27) and Alice⁴ Adams were married January 7, 1701. He had graduated from Harvard College in 1697, settled in Enfield that same year and was the first pastor of the Church of Christ in Enfield. He was a classmate of Rev. Joseph³ Coit who also graduated at Harvard in 1697.

Rev. Nathaniel⁴ Collins (19), the father of Rev. Nathaniel⁵ Collins (27), graduated from Harvard College in 1660 and was the first pastor of the Church at Middletown, Conn. He married Mary Whiting August 3, 1664, daughter of William and Susannah Whiting of Hartford.

William Whiting, one of the early settlers of Hartford, is mentioned in the Colonial records as early as 1632 or 3. Between 1631 and 1633 “*The Bristol men sold their interest in Piscataqua to Lords Say and Brooke, George Willys and William Whiting, who continued Thomas Wiggin their agent etc.*” William Whiting retained his interest in Piscataqua until his death. He was “*one of the most respectable of the settlers in 1636, one of the civil and Religious Fathers of Connecticut,*” a man of wealth and education and styled in the records

ALLIED FAMILIES

“*William Whiting gentleman.*” In 1642 he was chosen one of the Magistrates and in 1641 Treasurer of the Colony, which office he retained until his death in July 1647. He bore the title of Major.

In 1646 “*a plot was laid by Sequasson, Sachem of the Naticks, to kill Govs. Haynes and Hopkins and Mr. Whiting on account of the just and faithful protection which these gentlemen had afforded to Uncas. The plot was made known by a friendly Indian and the danger averted.*”

The letter reproduced below was found in a garret in an old mansion in Norwich and is in the archives of the Connecticut Historical Society. It mentions many members of the family referred to above in the Supplemental Notes on the Adams family. It was written in the summer or fall of 1699 or 1700 by Rev. Samuel Whiting (a grandson of William Whiting) who had married Elizabeth⁴ Adams. As indicated in the notes above, her sister, Alice⁴ Adams, married Rev. Nathaniel⁵ Collins (27) in 1701. She is “*our sister*” referred to in the letter and it is evident from the contents of the letter that “*Nat’s*” courtship of Alice encountered some difficulties but was successful in the end. Rev. Eliphalet⁴ Adams to whom the letter was addressed was a half brother of Elizabeth⁴ and Alice⁴ Adams. After the death of Rev. William³ Adams in 1685, his widow, Alice³ (Bradford) Adams, married Major James Fitch of Norwich. He was the “*Major*” referred to in the letter as possibly being “*too cunning for Mother,*” was the son of Rev. James Fitch of Norwich and was the stepfather of the young lady whose matrimonial prospects were under discussion.

For Mr. Eliphalet Adams

Preacher of ye Gospel in Little Compton

Dear Brother

I received yours of ye 19th of Feb whereby I understand your Uncle Harry forgot or neglected to give anything to our poor brother William which seems to me a great oversight.

ALLIED FAMILIES

You spoke also of something you had gotten elsewhere that wanted a safe conveyance, but I doubt it must not tarry for my coming to fetch it which is not likely to be yet.

I want a horse and cloathes and money but can get neither of them; it is my misery to be very poor, and which is worse I doubt my spirit is not yet suited to my condition. I think it best to send that money by the first safe opportunity. There is now a doctor here Mr. Banard who has lived some years with Dr. Prescott, he hath been with William twice he speaks encouragingly he concludes his malady is not in ye spinallis medalla but is a weakness in ye sinews on each side of ye back bone; he ordered a strengthening plaster to be applied to ye small of ye back and directed a diet drink he is a young doctor a sober man. God can and oft does work by weak means let us beg earnestly for a blessing upon such endeavors that God's power and faithfulness may be more manifest. I have engaged to solicit the Doctor for what he doth, my dependence is on ye charity of our friends. I conclude that you will cast in your mite and encourage in the matter what you can, ye case is much to be pittied. I intended this month to have seen you, am troubled for ye disappointment, could be very glad to have your advice, things look very dark on me here still. I need your prayers, it hath been ye hardest time that ever I saw since my coming hither in the beginning of ye spring we were by many reports so alarmed as to get into garison, ye whole of ye town into four houses whereof ours was one, then it pleased God to send sickness amongst us the Plenitick Fever a very sore distemper, we have lost eight this winter and spring, 5 men, a woman, and two boys about ten years old, four men were buried in one week, two of which were carried out of our house, a young man who came to garison first, and my negro; at the same time two more were sick in the house who recovered.

I have no news to write, our election I understand was carried on as before excepting Maj. Fitch his being chosen again to his place, and he hath also lost ye Governor, in that new action ye jury were all agreed and spake of it as a plaine case. In my last letter I wrote something of my causing Nat's call on our Sister, he hath not been here since. Mr. Ripley spake with him last week

ALLIED FAMILIES

at Hartford so we understand he had expressed x x x x x x mother's dislike of the thing — I know she rather chases Mr. H. it is well though if the way be not made for the first to come on again, which I perceive you dont at all approve. Mr. Ripley expects my cousin this week to come down, what will be the issue is uncertain, it will be well if ye Major be not too cunning for Mother in ye matter, we fear it much, which I conclude made Mr. Ripley encourage Nat to come again to prevent it, he having some interest already. I hope my wife and child are well, she went on Saturday to Norwich, to have our son baptised. TC. hear nothing but that Mother and ye family are in health now tho she hath had an ill turn lately of ye wind cholic, I intend deo volente to give you a visit before ye winter in ye mean time desiring we may remember each other at ye throne of grace, I remain your affectionate

Brother

Samuel Whiting

BRADFORD

GOVERNOR WILLIAM¹ BRADFORD

Born Austerfield, Eng. 1589-90

Died Plymouth, Mass. 9 May, 1657

To Plymouth Ship "*Mayflower*" Dec. 1620

Married secondly

ALICE (CARPENTER) SOUTHWORTH 14 Aug. 1623

Born England, 1590

Died Plymouth, Mass. 5 April, 1670

WILLIAM² BRADFORD

Born Plymouth, Mass. 17 June, 1624

Died Plymouth, Mass. 4 March, 1704

Married first in Weymouth, Mass. March, 1651-2

ALICE RICHARDS

Born England about 1627

Died Plymouth 12 Dec. 1671

Daughter of Thomas Richards and Welthian Loring

ALICE³ BRADFORD

Born Plymouth, Mass. about 1662

Died Canterbury, Conn. 10 March, 1745

Married REV. WILLIAM³ ADAMS

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES

Governor William¹ Bradford was married twice. His first wife was Dorothy May, who came with him from England and who was drowned in Cape Cod Harbor, before the Pilgrims left the *Mayflower*. His second wife, Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, was a well educated woman and brought considerable property into the country. Elder Faunce highly eulogized her for her exertions in promoting the literary improvement of the then rising generation at Plymouth. It is said that an early attachment existed between William Bradford and Alice Carpenter, which was discouraged by the parents of the young lady, they considering his

ALLIED FAMILIES

position in England to be greatly inferior to that of their daughter. After the death of the first Mrs. Bradford, Governor Bradford wrote to his old love, then a widow, proposing marriage.

“The offer was accepted, and with generous resolution, she embarked in the Ship Ann in 1622 and went to her intended partner, whom she well knew could not leave his responsible situation in the infant settlement.”

The parents of William¹ Bradford died when he was a child, leaving him considerable property. He was one of the pilgrims of Leydon and came to America in 1620 in the “*Mayflower*.” In 1621 he was unanimously chosen Governor of the Plymouth Colony and was annually reelected till his death with the exception of three years. He both spoke and wrote French and Dutch, had a thorough knowledge of Latin and Greek and “*studied Hebrew most of all because he said he would see with his own eyes the ancient Oracles of God in their native beauty.*” He was well read in History, Antiquity and Philosophy, a noted theologian and powerful disputant and was “*the very prop and glory of Plymouth Colony during all the whole series of changes that passed over it.*”

Major William² Bradford married three times. Alice Richards was his first wife. Their daughter Alice³ Bradford married first Rev. William³ Adams of Dedham and after the death of Rev. Adams married secondly in 1686 Major James Fitch of Norwich.

BUELL

In the many ramifications throughout the Buell family in Europe, appear those in France with their castles, their arms and their adherents. In Spain, through *Berardo Buell* a Benedictine Monk, who was appointed by the Pope, a Vicar Apostolic, and went to Hispaniola with Columbus, on his second voyage. A *Count Von Buell* was Ambassador from Austria to St. Petersburg and London, and afterwards Prime Minister. In 1270, *William de Burle* witnessed a charter granted by Henry III for the “*protection of Ambassadors.*” In 1373, *John de Burle* was Commander at Calais in France, with supreme power, both civil and criminal. In the “*Rolls of the Hundreds*” of England 1812, under George III, the *Buell* Family are mentioned as holding manors and public offices in many counties in England.

Robert Buell was Knight of the Shire, for Huntingdonshire, under Henry IV, 1410, and from him descended for two hundred years to 1610, *William Buell*, the common ancestor of all of the name in America. At this time the Dissenters or Non Conformists, afterwards the “*Puritans of Old and New England,*” rebelled against the established Church of England, and to escape the persecution that followed, *William Buell*, then 20 years old, joined a company emigrating to America, under Rev. John Wareham, who sailed from Plymouth, England 30 March, 1630, in ship “*Mary & John*” and landed at Nantasket, Boston Harbor. *William Buell* went to Dorchester, and emigrated to Windsor, Conn. in 1635, and in the old records of the town, is classed among those “*that were the most remarkable the world ever possessed,*” the men to whom America owes the preservation of civil and religious liberty. *William Buell* was a man of large influence and generous means. He had large land possessions, and with a family of twelve children, seven of whom were sons, he was called the “*gentleman of the town.*” He held many offices of importance in the Church, the General and Town Assemblies, and died “*honored, esteemed and loved by all*” — —

ALLIED FAMILIES

BUELL—GRISWOLD

WILLIAM¹ BUELL

Born England

To Windsor, Conn. before 1640

Died Windsor, Conn. 23 Nov. 1681

Married Windsor, Conn. 18 Nov. 1640 MARY

Died Windsor, Conn. 2 Sept. 1684

SAMUEL² BUELL

Born Windsor, Conn. 2 Sept. 1641

Died Windsor, Conn. 11 July 1720

Married Windsor, Conn. 13 Nov. 1662 DEBORAH² GRISWOLD

Born Windsor, Conn. 28 June 1646

Died Killingworth, Conn.

Daughter of Edward Griswold

Born Killingworth, Warwickshire, Eng. 1607

Died Killingworth, Conn. 1691

Married England, 1630 Margaret

Born England

Died Killingworth, Conn. 23 Aug. 1670

BUELL—LANDON

JOHN³ BUELL

Born Killingworth, Conn. 17 Feb. 1671

Died Litchfield, Conn. 9 April 1746

Married Windsor, Conn. 20 Nov. 1695

MARY⁴ LOOMIS

Born Windsor, Conn. 20 March, 1672

Died Litchfield, Conn. 4 Nov. 1768

CAPT. JONATHAN⁴ BUELL

Born Lebanon, Conn. 13 Dec. 1717

Died Goshen, Conn. 12 Jan. 1812

Married Southold, L. I. 10 Dec. 1741

ALLIED FAMILIES

LYDIA³ LANDON

Born Southold, L. I. 1722

Died Litchfield, Conn. 26 Aug. 1796

Daughter of James² Landon

Born Southold, L. I. 1697

Died Litchfield, Conn. 19 Sept. 1738

Married Southold, L. I. May, 1717

Mary Vail

Born Southold, L. I. 1692

Died Litchfield, Conn. 20 Aug. 1722

Son of William¹ Landon

Born Hertfordshire, Eng. 1664

To Boston

Southold, L. I. 1685

Married 1692-3 Hannah

Born Southold, L. I. 1671

Died Southold, L. I. 26 Jan. 1701

MARY⁵ (BUELL) JUDD

Married MOSES⁵ LYMAN

CAMP

The Parish of Nasing, Waltham Cross, Hertfordshire, Eng. with the Old Church, confirmed to the Abbey by Henry II, and given to the Abbey of Waltham by Henry III in 1225, with grant of lands from Edward VI, 1547, including the “*Manor farm, Rectory and Queen’s Mead.*” It was afterwards given to John Dudley, Earl of Warwick, and subsequently in 1600, by Queen Elizabeth, to Sir Edward Denny. In 1310 the Manor of *Campes—Kempes*, in the reign of Edward I, was obtained from the Abbott of Waltham, by *John Kempe*, through his wife Alice Gunther. They had a son *Nicholas Kempe*, who married Margaret, daughter of Richard de Hespania. Their son, *Richard Kempe*, married a daughter of Raymond, son of John de Lincoln. Their son *John* had a son *John*, who married 1371 a daughter of Thomas de Ormsbury, and had *Richard*, who married Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Jekell of London, who brought him the manors of Jekells. The sixth son of *William Kempe*, *George Kempe*, had a son *John*, who died in 1609, leaving the manors of Pentlow, Campfield, Joyes and Stech meadow. Also Weyleigh Hall, and Clarkton Park in Cavendish, the name of West Waltham. Also the “*White House of Lyme*” in Norfolk. *Nicholas Campe* born 1597 in the Parish of Nasing, son of *John* came to Milford, Conn. 1639. He was an associate with John Elliott the Apostle to the Indians, who was also born at Nasing.

NICHOLAS¹ CAMP

Born Nasing, Co. Essex, Eng. June 1597

Came to Milford, Conn. 1639. Dedham 1635

Died Milford, Conn.

His wife died in England

Married secondly EDITH TILLEY, daughter John. 6 Sep. 1645.

NICHOLAS² CAMP

Baptized Nasing, Eng. April, 1627

Died Milford, 10 June, 1706

ALLIED FAMILIES

Married 24 July, 1652 CATHERINE THOMPSON
widow of Anthony Thompson, New Haven.

SAMUEL³ CAMP

Born Milford, Ct. 15 Sept. 1655
Died Milford
Married Guilford, Conn. 13 Nov. 1672

HANNAH BETTS

Born Guilford, Conn. 12 Nov. 1652
Died Milford, Conn.
Daughter of Thomas Betts
Born England — Guilford 1650
Son of Richard Betts
To Ipswich 1648

SAMUEL⁴ CAMP

Born Milford, Conn. 10 May, 1675
Died Milford, Conn.
Married Milford 28 April, 1694-5
REBECCA CANFIELD
Born Milford 1677
Died Milford
Daughter of Thomas

HEZEKIAH⁵ CAMP

Born Milford, Conn. 1695
Died Canaan, Conn.
Married LYDIA³ CLARK
Born Milford
Died Milford (See below)

LYDIA⁶ CAMP

Married AMOS⁴ MORRIS

George¹ Clark

Born Eng. to Milford, Ct. Nov. 1639, died 1690

ALLIED FAMILIES

Wife Sarah b. England, d. Milford 19 July, 1689

George² Clark

Born Milford, died Milford

Wife Mary

Lydia³ Clark

Married Hezekiah⁵ Camp

CHITTENDEN

WILLIAM¹ CHITTENDEN

Born East Guilford (Cranbrook) Co. Sussex, Eng.

Died Guilford, Conn. Feb. 1660

To Boston, Mass. 1638

New Haven, 1639

Married England JOANNA SHEAFE

Born England

Died Guilford, Conn. 16 Aug. 1668

Daughter of Dr. Edmond Sheafe of Cranbrook, Co. Kent, Eng.

Dorothy, another daughter of Dr. Edmond Sheafe

Married Rev. Henry Whitfield

MARY² CHITTENDEN

Married JOHN² LEETE

COIT

JOHN¹ COIT

Born Glamorganshire, Wales
To Salem, Mass. 1635
Gloucester, 1644
New London, Conn. 1651
Died New London, 28 Aug. 1659
Married England MARY JENNERS
Born England about 1595
Died Norwich, Conn. 2 Jan. 1676

JOSEPH² COIT

Born Salem, Mass.
Died New London, Conn. 27 March, 1704
Married 15 July, 1667
MARTHA² HARRIS
Born Middletown, Conn. 1648
Died New London 14 July 1710
Daughter of William Harris of Wethersfield
Born England
To Boston 1640
Charlestown, 1642
Middletown, Conn. 1643
Died Middletown, Conn. 1717
Married Edith

REV. JOSEPH³ COIT

Born New London, Conn. 4 April, 1673
Died Plainfield, Conn. 1 July, 1750
Married Stonington, Conn. 18 Sept. 1705

EXPERIENCE³ WHEELER

Born Stonington, Conn. 21 May, 1685
Died Plainfield, Conn. 8 Jan. 1759

COL. SAMUEL⁴ COIT

Born Plainfield, Conn. 1708

ALLIED FAMILIES

Died Preston, Conn. 4 Oct. 1792

Married Plainfield, Conn. 30 March 1730

SARAH⁴ SPALDING

Born Chelmsford, Mass. 6 Oct. 1711

Died Preston, Conn. 11 July 1776

WHEELER⁵ COIT

Born Preston, Conn. 24 Feb. 1739

Died Preston, Conn. 1 Oct. 1796 of yellow fever

Married secondly Norwich 8 Dec. 1774

SYBIL⁵ TRACY

Born Norwich 2 Aug. 1753

Died Norwich 27 Feb. 1793

LYDIA⁶ COIT

Married ELIPHALET⁵ TERRY

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES

John¹ and Mary (Jenners) Coit are first found at Dorchester, Mass., in 1635 and a grantee of land there before 1636, where the name is spelled Goite and Goyt. He was a grantee of land in Salem in 1638 and a selectman from Gloucester in 1649. He came to New London about the year 1651.

Rev. Joseph³ Coit graduated at Harvard College in 1697 (a classmate of Rev. Nathaniel⁵ Collins (27)) and took a degree with the first class at Yale in 1702. He preached for a while at Gloucester and at Norwich, after the Rev. James Fitch had become disabled, they gave him a call to settle. He declined the call because he disagreed with the views of the Norwich Church. On June 12th 1699 he took charge of the Church at Plainfield. The town voted him a call for one quarter of a year, being in want of the means to engage him for a longer period. He stayed in Plainfield on engagements of three to six months and a year until January 7, 1705, when he was ordained over the Church and Society of the place. He continued

ALLIED FAMILIES

to be their pastor for forty-four years. *“He was one of the excellent men of his generation and a blessing to the people among whom he settled, in the infancy of the town and church, to the improvements and prosperity of which he contributed a large share.”*

Col. Samuel⁴ Coit removed from Plainfield and settled in Preston (now Griswold), where *“he became a Colonel of Militia, Judge of the County Court and principal influential leader at Griswold.”*

Col. Coit was still Colonel of a Regiment of Connecticut Militia when the Revolutionary War broke out and was much grieved that age and infirmities prevented his seeing active service. Col. Saltonstall's Regiments were supplied and filled up by men trained and drilled by Col. Coit. Governor Trumbull of Connecticut, September 18, 1776, excused Col. Coit from accompanying the troops to New York, *“not for his good will for the cause”* but on account of his age and infirmities.

Wheeler⁵ Coit was one of the members of the Convention of Connecticut which met in Hartford January 3, 1788 for the ratification of the Constitution of the United States. He voted in favor of it.

Wheeler⁵ Coit married first on Dec. 26, 1765, Mahetabil Lester, daughter of Timothy Lester of Preston and married thirdly on Nov. 14, 1793, Mrs. Hannah (Lord) Abel. The record of his second wife is given in the genealogy above.

“Mrs. Sybil⁵ (Tracy) Coit, second wife of Wheeler⁵ Coit, was a descendant of the following first settlers of Norwich: Lieut. Thomas Tracy, his two sons Daniel Tracy & Solomon Tracy, Lieut. Thomas Leffingwell, Thomas Bliss, Stephen Backus, Simon Huntington & Thomas Adgate.”

COOK

HENRY¹ COOK

Born England

To Salem, Mass. 1638

Died Salem, Mass. 1661

Married Salem, Mass. 1639 JUDITH BURDSALL

Born Salem, Mass.

Died Salem, Mass.

Daughter of Henry Burdsall of Salem

SAMUEL² COOK

Born prob. Salem 1641

To New Haven, 1663

Died Wallingford, Conn. March 1702

Married New Haven, Conn. 2 May, 1667-8 HOPE PARKER

Born New Haven, 26 April 1650

Died 1688

Daughter of Edward Parker of New Haven, 1644

Died Wallingford, Conn. 1662

Married Elizabeth, widow of John Potter

SAMUEL³ COOK

Born New Haven, 3 March, 1668

Died Wallingford, Conn. 18 Sept. 1725

Married New Haven, 3 March, 1692 HANNAH IVES

Born New Haven

Died 29 May, 1714

Daughter of William Ives

Born London 1607

To Boston, 1635, ship "*Trulove*"

Died New Haven, 1648

AARON⁴ COOK

Born Wallingford, Conn. 28 Dec. 1696

Died Wallingford, Conn. 14 Oct. 1756

ALLIED FAMILIES

Married Stratford, Conn. 7 Feb. 1736

RUTH BURRAGE

Born Stratford, 1707

Died Stratford 2 July, 1786

Daughter of Thomas Burrage

To Lynn, Mass.

Married 1687 Elizabeth

RUTH⁵ COOK

Married WILLIAM⁷ COLLINS (47)

CORNWALL

William Cornwall, born Hertfordshire, England, was one of the corps of sixteen “*sergeants-at-arms*” who formed the “*Kings body guard*” for King Charles I. He came to Roxbury, Mass. with the company under Rev. John Elliott, and removed to Hartford, Conn. before 1637. Was one of the seventy seven soldiers, who attacked and nearly exterminated the Pequot Indians, at their fort in Mystic, Conn., in May, 1637. Was one of the Company, by order of the Colony of Connecticut, to purchase Shalford, Conn. from the Indians in 1638, and subsequently acted as interpreter with the Indians, in settlement of claims. In the records of Hartford he was styled “*William Cornwall, Sergeant of Arms*,” probably from the fact he acted in this position in England. In 1640 he removed from Hartford to Middletown, Conn., where he purchased 900 acres, owning besides a large Proprietor’s share of the “*river lands*.” He was representative to the Colonial Legislature, 1654-1665. He received a grant of land in East Hartford 1666, as a veteran of the Pequot war, which was afterwards included in the “*Souldiers Field*.” His will and inventory of his estate is on file in Hartford Surrogate’s office.

WILLIAM¹ CORNWALL

Born Hertfordshire, England

To Roxbury, Mass. 1633. Hartford, Conn. before 1637

Died Middletown, Conn. 21 Feb., 1678

Married Hartford, Conn. 1639 MARY

SAMUEL² CORNWALL

Born Hartford, Conn. Sept. 1642

Died Middletown, Conn. 6 Dec. 1728

Married Cambridge, Mass. 25 June 1667

REBECCA BULL

Born Cambridge, Mass. 27 Aug. 1644

Died Middletown, Conn.

ALLIED FAMILIES

Daughter of William Bull

Born England

To Cambridge, Mass.

Wife Blyth

WILLIAM³ CORNWALL

Born Middletown, Conn. 22 Jan. 1672

Died Middletown, Conn. 25 Dec. 1704

Married ESTHER

LOIS⁴ CORNWALL

Married DANIEL⁶ COLLINS (37)

HALL

JOHN¹ HALL

Born England
To New Haven

JOHN² HALL

Born New Haven, Conn.
Died Wallingford, Conn.

DANIEL³ HALL

Born Wallingford, 12 Jan. 1688
Died Enfield, Conn.
Married PHOEBE WARD
Born Middletown, Conn.
Died Enfield, Conn.
Daughter Thomas and Hannah (Tappan) Ward, Middletown.

DANIEL⁴ HALL

Born Middletown, Conn. 17 Dec. 1714
Died Enfield, Conn. 1794
Married Northampton, Mass. March, 1738
MARY DWIGHT
Born Northampton, Mass. 2 March, 1721
Died Middletown 1 Jan. 1809

MARY⁵ HALL

Married ELIPHALET⁴ TERRY

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES

Mary Dwight was the daughter of Capt. Samuel and Mary (Lyman) Dwight. They were married June 18, 1719. Samuel was born June 28, 1694 in Northampton. Mary Lyman was born June 28, 1696 in Northampton and was the daughter of Lieut. John¹ and Dorcas (Plum) Lyman. Capt. Samuel and Mary (Lyman) Dwight lived in Suffield, Conn., for several years, also some years in Middletown, but finally settled in Somers. A brother of, and also the grandfather of, Samuel were named Timothy Dwight

ALLIED FAMILIES

and two direct descendants of these two Timothys of that same name were presidents of Yale. A sister of Mary Dwight, Abiah, married Nathaniel Terry of Enfield. Timothy Dwight, the grandfather of Samuel, married six times and his third wife was Anna Flint, a daughter of Rev. Henry Flint (See Supplemental Notes under Tracy). Mary Dwight was a great granddaughter of Timothy and Anna (Flint) Dwight.

John Dwight was one of the first settlers of Dedham, Mass., having removed there from Watertown, and was the first of the Dwight family to come to America. He was the great grandfather of Capt. Samuel Dwight. He brought his wife Hannah and some children from England. An early tragedy was the death of his eldest son John, seven years old, who was lost in the woods July 25, 1635.

HAYDEN

The *Hayden* family came from an ancient “*Order of Knights*,” who came to England in the early Norman immigration, and acquired the name of *Heydon*, from the town in Norfolk, England, where they settled. This town is in the liberty of the Duchy of Lancaster, and the regal settlement of Heydon makes the eldest son heir. According to the Domesday Book, part of the lands belonged to one Whither, a Saxon, from whom William the Conqueror seized them, and bestowed them upon *William-de-Warren, Earl Warren*. By intermarriage with the Warren family, the Heydons became eventually owner of all the lands. In 1607 *Sir William Heydon* sold one of the Halls to the Bulwer family, and it is now the residence of William, Earl Lytton Bulwer, an elder brother of the novelist. In the War of the Roses, the *Heydons* were staunch adherents to the House of Lancaster, and sided with Henry VIII in the Reformation. They were great favorites at court with Henry VII and Henry VIII, Edward VI, Queen Elizabeth, James I and Charles I, and took the side of the latter against Parliament.

Thomas de Heydon was Justice *itinerant*, of Norfolk County, in the reign of Henry III, about 1185, a commission held directly from the Crown, holding appellate jurisdiction over Superior cases, to save their going to Westminster. The line descended through his son *William*, and his son *John*, who went to Devon, England about 1200, and from whom the American family descends. This line goes through twelve generations to *William* who came to Dorchester, Mass. in 1630, with his brother *John*, who settled in Braintree, and *James*, who settled at Charlestown.

William was in the Pequot War under Capt. Mason. He was an early Deputy to the General Court, one of the Commissioners for the division of lands purchased from the Indians, and became a large land holder in Connecticut, and also in southern Massachusetts, bordering on the Connecticut River, near where Springfield now is. He died honored and respected, and the Memorial

ALLIED FAMILIES

Boulder at Windsor, Conn., on which is carved his epitaph, denotes the regard and esteem in which he was held by his fellow townsmen.

WILLIAM¹ HAYDEN

Born Somerset, Eng.

To Dorchester, Mass. Ship "*Mary & John*" 1630

Hartford 1639

Windsor 1640

Died Kenilworth, Conn. 27 Sept. 1669

Married Kenilworth MARGARET

Born Kenilworth

Died Kenilworth 17 July, 1655

DANIEL² HAYDEN

Born Windsor, Conn. 2 Sept. 1640

Died Windsor, Conn. 22 March 1712-13

Married Stratford, Conn. 17 March 1664

HANNAH WILCOCKSON

Born Stratford 1646

Died Windsor, Conn. 19 April 1722

Daughter of William Wilcockson

To Concord, Mass. 1635

Born England

Died Stratford, Conn. 1651

Married Margaret

Died 1655

SAMUEL³ HAYDEN

Born Windsor, Conn. 28 Feb. 1667-8

Died Harwinton, Conn. Oct. 1742

Married Windsor, Conn. 28 Jan. 1703-4

ANNA³ HOLCOMB

Born Windsor, Conn. 19 May, 1675

Died Windsor, Conn. 13 June 1756

SARAH⁴ HAYDEN

Married MOSES⁴ LYMAN

HOLCOMB

THOMAS¹ HOLCOMB

Born England

To Dorchester, Mass. 1633

Windsor, Conn. 1637

Died Windsor, Conn. 7 Sept. 1657

Married ELIZABETH

BENAJAH² HOLCOMB

Born Windsor, Conn. 23 June, 1644

Died Windsor, Conn. 25 Jan. 1736

Married Windsor, Conn. 11 April, 1667

SARAH² ENO

Born Windsor, Conn. 15 June, 1649

Died Windsor, Conn. April 1732

Daughter of James¹ Eno

Born Colchester, Co. Essex, England

To Windsor, Conn. 1647

Died Windsor 1 July, 1682

Married Windsor 18 Aug. 1646 Hannah² Bidwell

Born Windsor, 22 Oct. 1624

Died Windsor, 7 Oct. 1657

Daughter of Richard¹ Bidwell

Born Co. Norfolk, England

Died Windsor, Conn. Dec. 1647

ANNA³ HOLCOMB

Married SAMUEL³ HAYDEN

HUNTINGTON

SIMON¹ HUNTINGTON

Born Norwich, Eng.

Died on voyage to America 1633, buried at sea

Married Norwich, Eng.

MARGARET BARRETT

Died Norwich, Conn.

Daughter Christopher Barrett, Mayor of Norwich

She came to Roxbury, Mass. 1633

SIMON² HUNTINGTON

Born England 1629

Died Norwich, Conn. 28 June, 1706

Married Saybrook, 1653

SARAH² CLARK

Born England 1633

Died Norwich, Conn. 1721

Daughter of Joseph Clark of Windsor, Conn.

SARAH³ HUNTINGTON

Married SOLOMON² TRACY

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES

The Huntingtons were one of the group of families to settle Norwich, Connecticut. Simon² Huntington was a Deacon of the Church of Norwich.

LATHROP

Lowthorpe is a Parish in the wapentake of Dickering, in the East Riding of York, and under the curacy of the Archdeacon of York, from which comes the name of the family, *Lothrop*, *Lathrop*.

Robert de Louthorp, in the reign of Richard II, was chaplain of the Collegiate Church of Saint Martin 1333, A.D., which was built about the time of Edward III, and was endowed by Sir John de Haslerton, who founded it in six perpetual chantries. In 1216, *Walter de Lowthorpe* was High Sheriff for Yorkshire, and from him descended *John*, who early in the sixteenth century was a large landed proprietor, and assessed in 1545, twice as much as any other inhabitant of the Parish of Cherry-Burton, where he lived. His son *Robert* succeeded to the estates, and died in 1558, and his son *Thomas*, who died in 1606, at Elton became the heir. From him *John*, baptized at Elton in 1584. He was educated at Queen's College, Cambridge, Eng. and was curate of the Parish of Egerton, in Co. Kent, near London. In 1623, no longer approving the ritual and government of the Church of England, he joined the cause of the Independents, and was made pastor of the first Independent Church in London, from which he resigned and sailed for America in 1634 in ship "*Griffin*" to Boston. Was in Scituate 1635, Barnstable 1639 and died there 1653. He married *Hannah*, probably daughter of *Thomas* and *Elizabeth (Hammond) House* of Scituate.

REV. JOHN¹ LATHROP

Baptized Elton, Co. Yorkshire, Eng. 20 Dec. 1584

To Boston and Scituate, Mass. 1634

New London 1648

Died Barnstable, Mass. 8 Nov. 1653

Married Canterbury, Co. Kent, Eng. 1610

HANNAH HOUSE

SAMUEL² LATHROP

Born England 1622

ALLIED FAMILIES

Died Norwich, Conn. 29 Feb. 1700

Married Barnstable, Mass. 28 Nov. 1644

ELIZABETH SCUDDER

Born England 1622

Died Barnstable

Daughter of Thomas Scudder of London, Eng.

To Salem, Mass. 1635

Died Salem 1658

Married England Elizabeth Lowers

ISRAEL³ LATHROP

Born Norwich, Conn. Oct. 1659

Died Norwich, Conn. 28 March, 1733

Married Norwich, Conn. 8 April, 1686

REBECCA² BLISS

Born Saybrook, Conn. 18 March, 1665

Died Norwich, Conn. 27 Aug. 1737

Daughter of Thomas¹ and Elizabeth Bliss of Saybrook

EBENEZER⁴ LATHROP

Born Norwich, Conn. 7 Feb. 1702-3

Died Norwich, Conn. 28 Jan. 1781

Married Norwich, Conn. 13 May 1725

LYDIA LEFFINGWELL

Born Norwich, Conn. 28 July, 1706

Died Norwich, Conn. 2 April 1766

Daughter of Thomas Leffingwell 3rd

Born Norwich, Conn. 11 March, 1674

Died Norwich, Conn. 18 July, 1733

Married Norwich, Conn. 31 March 1698 Lydia Tracy

Born Norwich, Conn. 11 Oct. 1677

Died Norwich, Conn. 28 Nov. 1757

Daughter of Dr. Solomon² Tracy (son of Thomas¹ Tracy)

Born Saybrook, Conn. 1651

ALLIED FAMILIES

Died Norwich, Conn.

Married Norwich, 23 Nov. 1676 Sarah Huntington

Born Saybrook, Aug. 1654

Died Norwich 1683

SYBIL⁵ LATHROP

Married SAMUEL⁴ TRACY

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES

The Lathrops were in the original group of families which settled Norwich, Connecticut.

“The Rev. John¹ Lathrop is mentioned by the celebrated Historian Anthony Wood as being a distinguished divine. He was a minister of the Church of England and held the living of Egerton, County of Kent. Embracing the sentiments and views of the Puritans, he renounced his orders, came to London and became the pastor of the Church, left by the Rev. Henry Jacob (who had fled to Leydon from persecution to confer with the Rev. Mr. Robinson) in 1625, being the second Independent Congregational minister in England

“He continued in London preaching and administering the ordinances until April 1632, when he was discovered (by a servant of the Bishop) with forty-two of his flock, at the house of Humphrey Barnet.

“Mr. Lathrop was arrested and confined in prison for two years. Archbishop Laud³⁵ having rejected every petition for his release, he petitioned King Charles who restored him to liberty on condition that he should leave the Kingdom. He therefore came to New England in 1634 with thirty-four of his church and congregation.

“During Mr. Lathrop’s imprisonment his wife died, he having liberty to visit her once during her sickness. After Mrs. Lathrop’s death her children repaired to Bishop Lambeth and made known their great distress. He showed them compassion and interested himself in procuring the release of their father.

“Mr. Lathrop according to Neal was a man of learning and of a meek

ALLIED FAMILIES

and quiet spirit. He was educated at Oxford. Morton who knew him well says, 'he was a man of an humble & broken heart & spirit, lively in the dispensation of the word of God, studious of peace, furnished with godly contentment, willing to spend & be spent for the cause & church of Christ.'

"Others uniting with his Church organized in England, he was installed over them at Scituate, Massachusetts in 1634 but in 1639 removed with a majority of his flock to Barnstable."

In the early days of New England the pioneer families were subjected to many tragedies. One such tragedy occurred in the Lathrop family at Norwich. Lydia Lathrop, who was born October 14, 1728, a sister of Sybil⁵ Lathrop, was killed by lightning on July 7, 1738, at the age of ten years.

LEETE

This family was of great antiquity in England. *Gerard Letie or Lete* held lands in Cambridgeshire in 1209, in the reign of King John, which descended through Robert 1326, Matthew 1370, John 1442, John 1523 and Henry 1541, Thomas 1566.

Governor William Leete was born in Doddington, Huntingdonshire, England, in 1612. He was the son of *John Lete*, 1593 and *Anna Shute*, daughter of *Sir Robert Shute*, a Justice of Kings Bench. Son of *Thomas Lete*, born about 1566, owned large lands in Ockington Cambridgeshire. His wife, *Maria Slade*, daughter of Sir Edward Slade of Rushton, Northamptonshire. *Governor William* came to America with Rev. Henry Whitfield, and was one of the signers of the "*Plantation Covenant*," on shipboard, 1 June, 1639. He came to New Haven July 10, 1639 and removed at once to Guilford, and was one of the six of the Council who purchased land from the Indians on which Guilford was founded. Was clerk of the "*Plantation*" 1639 to 1642. One of the "*Civil Rulers*," and of the "*Seven Pillars for foundation work*" in the Church 1643. Deputy to General Court 1640-1650 — Magistrate 1651-1658. — Deputy Governor 1658, and Governor 1661 until his death in 1683.

GOVERNOR WILLIAM¹ LEETE

Born Doddington, Co. Kent, Eng. 1613

Died Hartford, Conn. 16 April, 1683

Married England, 1638 ANNE PAYNE

Born England

Died Hartford, Conn. 1 Sept. 1668

Daughter of Rev. John Payne of Southoe, Eng.

JOHN² LEETE

Born Guilford, Conn. 1639

Died Guilford, Conn. 25 Nov. 1692

Married Guilford, 4 Oct. 1670

MARY² CHITTENDEN

Born Guilford, Conn. 1647

Died Guilford, Conn. 9 March 1712

ANN³ LEETE

Married JOHN⁵ COLLINS (29)

LEFFINGWELL

There lived in England in 1400, one *Lawrence Leffingwell*, the name spelled precisely as at present in America. In 1508, it was spelled *Levingwell*, in 1532 *Leffyingwell* and *Leppingwell*, in 1579 it becomes *Leappingwell*, and in 1588 *Lephingwell*. The name is undoubtedly Saxon, with the meaning of a “*bubbling spring or fountain*.” One branch of the family located in Co. Norfolk, England, and another in Co. Essex, from which undoubtedly the original ancestor of the American family came. The Essex records are full of *Leaffingwell* and *Leffingwell* wills, dating back to 1550, and the baptismal records on the family registers are very numerous. *Thomas Leffingwell*, son of *Thomas* and *Alice*, who were married at White Cone, Essex in 1621, was baptized at the Parish Church there 10 March, 1624, and was undoubtedly the “*young man Leffingwell*” who appeared in the “*forrests of Connecticut, America in 1637*.” He was said to have been the prototype of Cooper’s “*Deerslayer*.” He was certainly on friendly terms with the Mohegan Indians, especially with Uncas, their young chief. In 1645, for his “*personal services to the bride*,” Uncas gave him a tract of land near what is now Norwich, Conn. on which Fort Mohegan was afterwards erected, and subsequently a deed of nearly all of the land, on which Norwich is now situated. In 1659, Uncas and his two sons, Owaneco and Attawanhood, by a more formal deed unto *Leffingwell*, John Mason and Rev. James Fitch, and other proprietors, conveyed the whole township of Norwich, about nine miles square.

Thomas Leffingwell was a thorough and enterprising business man, as Lieutenant, a brave and intelligent officer in the Colonial forces, trusted by both his fellow townsmen and the Indian tribes, and was a member of all the different Commissions for the settlement of claims and distribution of lands. He held very large possessions, as his individual property, which he divided among his heirs before his death, which was previous to January, 1715, when his

ALLIED FAMILIES

eldest son *Thomas* signed his name without the Junior. He died aged 92 years. His wife *Mary*, died 6 February, 1711, at a very advanced age, and her family name is unknown, although tradition states that she was Mary White, and a sister or daughter of Uncas, the Chief of the Mohegans.

LIEUT. THOMAS¹ LEFFINGWELL

Born England 1622

Died Norwich, Conn. 1714

Married England MARY WHITE

Born England (?)

Died Norwich, Conn. 16 Feb. 1711

THOMAS² LEFFINGWELL

Born Saybrook, Conn. 27 Aug. 1649

Died Norwich, Conn. 5 March 1723-4

Married Saybrook, Conn. 1672

MARY BUSHNELL

Born Saybrook, Conn. Jan. 1655

Died Norwich, Conn. 2 Sept. 1745

Daughter of Richard Bushnell

Born England, 1620

To Boston, 1636

Died Saybrook, Conn. 1658

Married Saybrook, Conn. 11 Oct. 1648

Mary Marvin

Born England, 1629

Daughter of Matthew Marvin

ABIGAIL³ LEFFINGWELL

Married DANIEL³ TRACY

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES

Lieut. Thomas¹ Leffingwell was the first of his name to come to America. At the age of 14 he came to Hartford where he stayed

ALLIED FAMILIES

several years (this was probably the period when he appeared as "*the young man Leffingwell*" in the "*forrests of Connecticut*"). He then returned to England where (as stated in some records) he married Mary White. He came again to America and settled in Lyme, Connecticut, bringing with him his wife and his younger brother Stephen, who was about 15 years of age. Stephen was killed by lightning soon after his arrival. Thomas¹ Leffingwell removed to Norwich in company with Gov. Mason and the rest of the first settlers of that place. Thomas Leffingwell's friendship with Uncas and the Mohegans was the primary factor in the deed given by the Indians for the land on which Norwich was settled.

LOOMIS

The *Loomis* family was originally Saxon, and came from Normandy to England A.D. 400 to 547. They were among the first who went to the north of England, and founded in Lancaster—Lancashire, the towns of Haulgh, Bolton and Salsford. Peace and prosperity continued there until the Norman Conquest, and families lived and were safeguarded by their own members. A quarrel in one family was essentially a quarrel in all, and thus family guilds were actually family villages, and the inhabitants, though not turbulent, were enterprising and aggressive.

The name *Lumbaulgh* appears in the early “*Lay Subsidy Rolls*” in tax assessments, in Lancashire in the time of Edward III 1333. In the Hundreds of Salsford, and later in the Rolls it was written *Lumhalgh*. In 1394 it was spelled *Lumhales*, and an official document was signed by *Sir Richard de Lumhals*. The family line goes down under this spelling, to about 1430, when a Rent Roll shows a *Richard Loomax*, as a direct descendant, and a large owner of freehold estate. The family registry of baptisms and marriages at Bury in Lancashire, are complete from 1560 to 1606. From Lancashire *John Loomas* or *Lymace* went to Braintree, Co. Essex, England about 1562, and settled at Thaxted, where he was a large freeholder of both houses and lands. His son *Joseph* was born at Braintree, and emigrated to America in 1638.

JOSEPH¹ LOOMIS

Born Braintree, Eng. 1590

To Boston Ship “*Susan & Ellen*” 17 July, 1638

To Windsor, Conn. 1639

Died Windsor, Conn. 25 Nov. 1658

Married Messing, Co. Essex, Eng. 30 June, 1614

MARY WHITE

Bapt. Co. Essex, 24 Aug. 1590

Died Windsor, Conn. 23 Aug. 1652

Daughter of Robert and Bridget (Allgar) White

ALLIED FAMILIES

JOHN² LOOMIS

Born Braintree, Co. Essex, Eng. 1622

Died Windsor, Conn. Sept. 1688

Married Windsor, Conn. Feb. 1648-9

ELIZABETH SCOTT

Born Ipswich, Eng. 1625

Died Windsor, Conn. 7 May, 1696

Daughter of Thomas Scott

To Ipswich, Mass. 1634

To Hartford, Conn. 1636

Windsor, 1640

Wife Elizabeth

JOHN³ LOOMIS

Born Windsor, 9 Nov. 1649

Died Windsor, 31 Aug. 1715

Married Windsor

MARY⁴ LOOMIS

Married JOHN³ BUELL

LYMAN

The name "*Leoman*" (lion-man) appears as the name of an Anglo-Saxon land holder, prior to the Norman Conquest. It was subsequently written as *Leman*. *Leyman*, *Limon*, and for the first fifty years in the old church at Northampton, England as *Liman*. Early in the last century the name was finally settled as Lyman. The family were on the Parish records of High-Ongar, as far back as 1521 as *Lyman* although in 1616, one of them was *Sir John Leman*, Lord Mayor of London. Sir John held part and parcel of the same estate which came into the possession of the Lymans by the marriage of *Thomas Lyman* of Navistoke, near High Ongar, with Elizabeth Lambert. The ancient and honorable lines of Lambert and Umfreville unite in the marriage of Sir William Lambert and Johanna de Umfreville, and they become the ancestors of the Lyman family, by the marriage about 1488 of their great granddaughter Elizabeth with Thomas Lyman, Esq., of Navistoke, County of Essex, in England. Elizabeth Lambert brought large estates into the family. Elizabeth Lambert was descended from Sir Radulphus Lambert, Knt., grandson of Lambert, Count of Lorain and Mons, who came into England with his kinsman, William the Conqueror, and was present at the battle of Hastings; — also, the pedigree of the above Johanna, sister and co-heiress of Gilbert d'Umfreville, Earl of Kyme, the famous soldier in the French wars, in the time of Henry Fourth and Henry Fifth, who was slain with Thomas, Duke of Clarence and others, 1421, who married Sir Thomas Lambert, Knt, of Owlton, and showing her descent from Sir Robert d'Umfreville, Lord of Tours and Vian, in Normandy, commonly called "*Robert with the Beard*," and who was kinsman to William the Conqueror, with whom he came into England, and who in the tenth year of his reign gave him the forest of Riddlesdale, with all its castles, manors, lands, and woods. In the Domesday Book, one Leman was a "*Lord of the Manor*" under King Edward, holding his lands under the Title of "*Finchdean Hundreds*."

ALLIED FAMILIES

His son *Osbert Fit Leman* was succeeded by two sons *John* and *Richard*, who owned lands in Kent, Norfolk, and payed taxes to Henry II. From *Richard* the line descended through nine generations to *John* of High Ongar 1521. His son *Robert* married Mary Green, his son *Henry* married Phillis Scot, daughter of John of Navistoke, Co. Sussex. His son *Richard* came to America in November 1631, with wife Sarah Osborne in ship "*Lion*" and united with the church at Roxbury, Mass. He removed to Windsor, Conn., and to Hartford, in 1635 and was one of the original proprietors of Hartford. He died there August, 1640. His son, *Lieutenant John Lyman* came with his Father.

LIEUT. JOHN¹ LYMAN

Born High Ongar, Co. Essex, Eng. Sept. 1623

Died Northampton, Mass. 20 Aug. 1690

Married Branford, Conn. 1655

DORCAS PLUMB

Born Wethersfield, Conn., 1635

Died Northampton, Mass. 21 April, 1725

Daughter of John Plumb

Born Ridgwell, Co. Essex, Eng. 28 July, 1594

To America — Boston, 1634

Died Wethersfield, Conn.

Married England, Dorothy

Born England, 1616

Died Wethersfield, Conn. 1670

MOSES² LYMAN

Born Northampton, Mass. 26 Feb. 1663

Died Northampton, Mass. 26 Feb. 1701

Married Long Island, N. Y.

ANN

Born Long Island

Died Northampton, Mass.

ALLIED FAMILIES

CAPT. MOSES³ LYMAN

Born Northampton, Mass. 27 Feb. 1689

Died Northampton, Mass. 24 March, 1762

Married Northampton, Mass. 18 Dec. 1712

MINDWELL³ SHELDON

Born Northampton, Mass. 1692

Died Northampton, Mass. 23 May 1780

ENSIGN MOSES⁴ LYMAN (Deacon)

Born Northampton, Mass. 2 Oct. 1713

Moved to Goshen, Conn. in 1739

Died Goshen, Conn., 6 Jan. 1768

Married Windsor, Conn. 24 March 1742

SARAH⁴ HAYDEN

Born Windsor, Conn. 17 Sept. 1716

Died Goshen, Conn. 27 Aug. 1808

Children, born Goshen

MOSES LYMAN, born March 20, 1743

SARAH LYMAN (51), born Sept. 29, 1744

ANNE LYMAN, born March 1, 1746

SAMUEL LYMAN, born Jan. 25, 1749

HANNAH LYMAN, born June 25, 1751

ESTHER LYMAN, born Sept. 16, 1754

PHEBE LYMAN, born Dec. 29, 1756

COL. MOSES⁵ LYMAN

Born Goshen, March 20, 1743

Died Goshen, Sept. 29, 1829

Married first, June 2, 1767 RUTH⁷ COLLINS (55)

Born Guilford July 4, 1745

Died Goshen June 8, 1775

Married secondly MARY JUDD (Nee BUELL) 1786

Born Nov. 1 1745

Died Goshen, Conn., Oct. 7, 1835

ALLIED FAMILIES

Children by first wife, born Goshen

MOSES LYMAN, born April 16, 1768

DANIEL LYMAN, born June 11, 1769

SAMUEL LYMAN, born July 23, 1770

ERASTUS LYMAN, born Nov. 1, 1773

Children by second wife, born Goshen

MARY LYMAN, born June 27, 1787

DARIUS LYMAN, born July 19, 1789

MARY⁶ LYMAN

Married AMOS MORRIS⁹ COLLINS (67)

MORRIS

The *Morris* family traces back to the time of *Ethelstan* and Alfred, who reigned in England in the ninth and tenth centuries, when their names are found on the land and manor records, as *Maurice*, *Morrys* and *Morres*. The derivation of the name is of Welch origin, and signifies “*Mawr*” — war, and “*Rhys*” — rushing, that is, rushing to war, or warlike. The lineal descent is from *Athelstan* — *Glodrydd*, Prince of Ferlex, who came from the old Princes of *Powys*, and through his mother, Reingar, daughter and heir of Grono-ap-Tudor Trevet, was eighth in descent from *Caradoc*, *Viechfras*, Lord of Hereford, and one of the Knights of King Arthur’s Round Table, A.D. 540.

Athelstan Glodrydd was godson of Athelstan, King of England, A.D. 924, and founded the fourth Royal tribe of Wales. He married Gooladys, daughter and heir of *Rhu*, Lord of *Regain*. The descent is direct through thirty seven generations of Welsh ancestry to *Thomas*, who came to Boston, 3 June, 1637, in ship “*Hector*.”

(From the “*Heraldic Visitations of Wales*,” and the “*Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies of England*”)

THOMAS¹ MORRIS

Born London, England
To Boston, 2 June, 1637
New Haven, April, 1638
Died New Haven
Married ELIZABETH

ELEAZER² MORRIS

Born New Haven, 29 Oct. 1648
Died East Haven 12 Jan. 1710
Married East Haven 14 July 1680 ANNE OSBORN
Born 6 April, 1663
Died 1726
Daughter of Jeremiah Osborn

ALLIED FAMILIES

JAMES³ MORRIS

Born New Haven 1686

Died East Haven

Married 24 Feb. 1715 ABIGAIL³ ROWE

Born East Haven, 13 Aug. 1689

AMOS⁴ MORRIS

Born East Haven, Conn. 1726

Died, East Haven

Married East Haven, 26 June, 1745 LYDIA CAMP

Born Canaan, Conn. 1725

Died East Haven, Conn.

ESTHER⁵ MORRIS

Married WILLIAM⁸ COLLINS (58)

ROWE

MATTHEW¹ ROWE

Born England

Died East Haven, Conn.

JOHN² ROWE

Born East Haven, Conn. 30 April, 1654

Died East Haven, Conn.

Married East Haven, Conn. 1680

ABIGAIL² ALSOP

Born New Haven, Conn. 4 Sept. 1656

Died New Haven

Daughter of Joseph Alsop

Born London, 1621

To Boston, Ship "*Elizabeth*," 1635

Married 1649 Elizabeth Preston

Born England, 1624

Daughter of William Preston

Born London, 1591

To Boston, Ship "*Trulove*" with wife Mary

Born London, 1601

To New Haven, 1639

Died New Haven, 1649

Will dated 9 July, 1647

ABIGAIL³ ROWE

Married JAMES³ MORRIS

SHELDON

ISAAC¹ SHELDON

Born England 1629

Died Northampton, Mass. 1708

Married Northampton, Mass. 1653 MARY² WOODFORD

Born England

Died Northampton, Mass. 1684

Daughter of Thomas¹ Woodford

To Roxbury, Mass.

Ship "*William & Francis*" June, 1632

Born London, Eng.

Died Northampton, Mass. 6 March, 1657

Married England Mary Blott

Born England

ISAAC² SHELDON

Born Billerica, Mass. 1656

Died Northampton, Mass. 1712

Married Hatfield, Mass. 25 Nov. 1685 SARAH³ WARNER

Born Hatfield, Mass. 1665

Died Northampton, Mass.

MINDWELL³ SHELDON

Married MOSES³ LYMAN

SPALDING

The name *Spalding* appears early in English History, and was probably from the tribal name "*Spaldas*" belonging to the Romans when they abandoned their settlements in England about 600 A.D. The term of "*Spalding*" in Lincolnshire undoubtedly derived its name from the tribe who resided there and owned all the lands. Roman coins have been frequently found there dating previous to 600. Afterwards in the time of the Saxon rule, it flourished under the "*Mercian Princes*" and the Lords and patrons of the land were their kinsmen, and the Governors under the King resided there. King Ethelbald reigned over the land from 716 to 757 A.D. when he was killed, and during his reign a monastery was built, "*whose lands extended to the properties of one Spalding.*" From 867 to 1066 *Spalding* became the great centre of Danish colonization, when the country was subdued by the Normans under William the Conqueror. The manor of *Spalding*, before the Conquest, belonged to Algar, Earl of Mercia, and included the Abbey of Crowland, two churches, twenty-four mansions, and eighty cottages. It was conferred by William the Conqueror upon Ivo Tailbors, his nephew, who drove out the old monks from the Abbey, and filled it with Benedictine monks from the convent of Saint Nicholas in Angiers, France. Tailbors married a great Saxon heiress, Lucia, who by her two marriages, became the mother of William, Earl of Lincoln and Randolph, Earl of Chester. After the death of Tailbors, *Spalding* reverted to the crown, and became a part of the Duchy of Lancaster. *John de Spalding*, Burgess, was a land owner A.D. 1267 and *Peter de Spalding* in 1316, in Co. Norfolk adjoining Lincolnshire, both of whom were from the original *Spalding* family. Peter was the Lord of West Hill Manor and his son in 1340 of the Fordham manor. The monastery and abbey of Crowland still existed in 1601, and were suppressed and sequestered by Henry VII and Edward VI. *Edward* and *Edmund Spalding* emigrated from England in 1619 and went first to Virginia. Subsequently *Edward* went to Massa-

ALLIED FAMILIES

chusetts and *Edmund* joined the Maryland colony, under Lord Baltimore, and was the progenitor of the Maryland branch, now numerous.

EDWARD¹ SPALDING

Born England, Lincolnshire
To Virginia 1619 with Sir George Yeardley
To Braintree, Mass. before 1634
Died Braintree, Mass. 26 Feb. 1670
Married RACHAEL
Born England
Died Braintree, Mass. 1670

BENJAMIN² SPALDING

Born Braintree, Mass. 7 April, 1643
Died Canterbury, Conn. 1707
Married Concord, Mass. 3 Oct. 1668
OLIVE FARWELL
Born Concord, Mass.
Died Plainfield, Conn.
Daughter of Henry Farwell
Born England
Died Concord, Mass.
Wife Olive

BENJAMIN³ SPALDING

Born Chelmsford, Mass. 6 July, 1685
Died Plainfield, Conn. 17 Sept. 1712
Married Plainfield, Conn. 21 Oct. 1708
SARAH HALL
Born Plainfield, Conn.
Died Plainfield, Conn.
Daughter of Stephen Hall
Born England
To Plainfield, Conn. 1655
Died Plainfield, Conn. 24 Dec. 1702

SARAH⁴ SPALDING

Married SAMUEL⁴ COIT

TERRY

The name originated among the early Franks, where under the form of *Thierry*, it was frequently found, and regarded as of French extract. *Clovis*, the first Christian monarch, named his eldest son “*Thierry*” who was born of his father’s second marriage to *Clotilda*, by whom he was converted to christianity. The Frankish meaning of the word is “*little dear.*” The name as “*Terry*” is found on the roll of Battle Abbey, A. D. 1066.

Samuel Terry was a resident of Springfield, Mass. in 1650, and an apprentice to the Hon. William Pynchon, by whom he was brought from Barnett, his birthplace in England, about eleven miles north of London, where he was born April, 1632. He was an orphan, and probably the Pynchon and Terry families were acquaintances and friends. When William Pynchon became involved in difficulties with the Colonial authorities of Massachusetts, on account of his theological views, and was forced to return to England in 1651, young *Terry* remained in Springfield, where the town granted him in 1654-5 a tract of ten acres of land on “*Chick-uppe Plain,*” (Now Chicopee) on condition that he would remain there five years, thus showing that he must have been of some importance to the town. He married 3 Jan. 1660-1 *Ann Lobdell*, a sister of *Simon Lobdell*, an early settler in Springfield, and a man of influence and standing. *Terry* had additional grants of land in 1663, on the north and south side of Agawan river, and in 1664 he released them, and received a grant of what is now Enfield, Conn., still owning his grant at Chicopee, which he increased in 1665 by the purchase of 30 acres adjoining. He retained his residence at Springfield, where he was appointed Surveyor of Highways in 1678. He was then a man of 47 years of age. Established in his trade as a linen weaver, well-to-do in life, owning and farming many acres, esteemed by his neighbors, and respected by all. In May, 1684 his wife *Ann* died, and upon the marriage of his daughter Mary, who was his housekeeper, he married second, 19 November,

ALLIED FAMILIES

1690, *Sarah*, widow of *John Scott*, and daughter of *Thomas* and *Margaret (Lawrence⁷) Bliss*. He was chosen Constable in 1693. The marriage with the second wife proved an unhappy one, and they parted in 1694. She died in 1705, and he died in 1731.

SAMUEL¹ TERRY*

Born Barnet, near London, England, April 1632

To Springfield, Mass. 1650

Removed to Enfield, Conn. about 1700

Died Enfield, 2 Jan. 1731

Married first Springfield, Mass. 3 Jan. 1660

ANN LOBDELL

Probably from Hull, England

Died 1684

Married secondly SARAH SCOTT, 19 Nov. 1690

CAPT. SAMUEL² TERRY*

Son of Samuel and Ann (Lobdell) Terry

Born Springfield, Mass. 18 July, 1661

Died Enfield, Conn. 2 Jan. 1730

Married first HANNAH MORGAN in the settlement of Springfield in 1682. This was the first marriage in Springfield.

Born 1656

Died 7 Jan. 1698

Daughter of Isaac Morgan

Married secondly Wethersfield, Conn. 4 Jan. 1699

MARTHA² BOARDMAN (widow of Benjamin Crane, Jr.)

Born Wethersfield, Conn. 12 Aug. 1666

Died Enfield, Conn. 20 May 1743

Daughter of Samuel Boardman

Born Banbury, Eng. 1615

To Ipswich, Mass. 1639

*Both were patentees of the Town of Enfield, Conn.

ALLIED FAMILIES

Wethersfield, Conn. 1641-2

Died Wethersfield, Conn. 1672

Married Mary Betts

Born England 1623

Died Wethersfield, Aug. 1684

Daughter of John and Mary Betts of Claydon, Eng.

MAJOR EPHRAIM³ TERRY

Born Enfield, Conn. 24 Oct. 1701

Died Enfield, Conn. 14 Oct. 1783

Married Enfield, Conn. 13 Sept. 1723

ANN⁶ COLLINS (31)

Born Enfield, Conn. 20 Dec. 1702

Died Enfield, Conn. 10 Sept. 1783

Daughter of Rev. Nathaniel⁵ and Alice (Adams) Collins (27)

JUDGE ELIPHALET⁴ TERRY

Born Enfield, Conn. 24 Dec. 1742

Died Enfield, Conn. 2 Nov. 1812.

Married Enfield, Conn. 3 Dec. 1765

MARY⁵ HALL

Born Middletown, Conn. 3 Nov. 1745

Died Enfield, Conn. 10 Jan. 1833

Daughter of Daniel and Mary (Dwight) Hall

ELIPHALET⁵ TERRY

Born Enfield, Conn. 25 Dec. 1776

Died Hartford, Conn. 8 July 1849

Married first 18 June 1811

SALLY WATSON of Windsor, Conn.

Born 30 Aug. 1785

Died 9 April 1814

Married secondly in Norwich, Conn., 5 June 1817

LYDIA⁶ COIT

Born 31 Aug. 1788

Died 2 Sept. 1831

ALLIED FAMILIES

Children by first wife

EDWIN TERRY, born March 1, 1812, died April 10, 1816

SARAH ANN TERRY, born March 2, 1814, married EDWARD
CARRINGTON* Aug. 4, 1835

Children by second wife

MARY HALL TERRY, born June 3, 1820, married CHARLES¹⁰
COLLINS (78) Sept. 1, 1840

LYDIA COIT TERRY, born June 28, 1822, died Sept. 5, 1823

LOUISA TERRY, born March 26, 1824, married WILLIAM E.
CHURCHILL of New York City, May 18, 1852.

ELIPHALET TERRY, born July 2, 1826.

LYDIA COIT TERRY, born June 21, 1828, died Aug. 28, 1834.

*A son of Edward and Sarah Ann (Terry) Carrington, Edward Carrington Jr., was Colonel of a colored regiment in the Civil War and was killed March 6, 1865 near Newport, Florida, at the Battle of the Natural Bridge.

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES

The following is quoted from the Courant of November 1812 regarding Judge Eliphalet⁴ Terry.

"Died at his residence in Enfield Conn. on the 2nd day of November AD 1812 Eliphalet Terry Esq in the 70th year of his age.

He had been a member of the General Assembly from that town, 33 years. Had, from an early period of his life, held various offices in the town— Had been many years a Judge in the County Court and a Judge of Probate, and had long, faithfully and piously discharged the duties of a deacon in the Church of God.

The last act of his life, was that of administering the bread of life to his bretheren of the Church, on his return from which, he was seized on the way to his house with a fit of apoplexy of which he died in about 27 hours."

Nathaniel Terry, son of Nathaniel⁷ Terry (44) and Abiah

ALLIED FAMILIES

Dwight, married Catherine Wadsworth. They had a large family, of whom one son Alfred, married Clarissa Howe, daughter of Brigadier-General Howe.

Alfred H. Terry, a son of Alfred and Clarissa (Howe) Terry, was born November 10th, 1827. He became the most distinguished of any of the descendants of Edward³ Collins (7). A sketch of his brilliant career will be found in all the biographical cyclopedias. He was at the first battle of Bull Run. In command of the Seventh Connecticut Infantry, he took part in the capture of Fort Pulaski. In 1862 he was made Brigadier-General of Volunteers. In 1864 he commanded a Division in the Army of the James and was at Bermuda Hundred and the siege of Petersburg. He led the expedition against Fort Fisher and took it by storm, January 13th, 1865. For this victory he was made a Brigadier-General in the regular army. After the death of General Hancock, he was made a Major-General in the regular army.

TRACY

Odin, called by the Romans Othinea, lived and flourished in the third century, in what is now Sweden, and died after having brought half of Northern Europe under his sovereignty. His succession, through nine generations, descends to Cedric, first King of the West Saxons. His son Kenric succeeded to the Crown, and died in 560, A.D. having reigned 26 years. He was succeeded by his eldest son Cheanlin, who reigned about 30 years, when he was dethroned by his nephew, and banished from the country. He died in exile in 593. Through five generations to Ina, the eleventh King of the West Saxons. Thence to Egbert, in 827, who was the first Saxon King of all England. From him to Ethelwulf, who married for second wife, Judith, daughter of Charles the Bald, and great granddaughter of Charlemagne. She subsequently married the Count of Flanders, and was ancestress of Mathilda, wife of William the Conqueror. Alfred the Great, grandson of Ethelwulf, born at Wantage, Berkshire, A.D. 850 was regarded by the English people as an ideal King, and his Court was the home of noted men and distinguished scholars. He married Elswitha, daughter of the Earl of Lincolnshire. He died in 901, and was succeeded by his second son, Edward, the Elder. Then, through Edmund I, Edgar, Athelred, who married Ermina, daughter of Richard II, Duke of Normandy and three generations, to Edward "*The Confessor*," and five generations to *John de Sudely*. *Sire de Traci* was a Norman Baron, and was at the Battle of Hastings 1066, and his name appears in the Roll of Battle Abbey, in the list of Norman noblemen, who were with William the Conqueror. His son *Henri de Traci* settled in Devon, and died about 1146, leaving a daughter *Grace*, who inherited all his possessions. She married the *John de Sudely*—as above—who was Lord of Sudely and Toddington, and son of Harold de Mantes, Earl of Hereford. *William*, their son, inherited his mother's estates, and assumed her family name. His eldest son, *Henri de Tracy* descends through five generations to *Sir Paul Tracy*

ALLIED FAMILIES

of Toddington, who was created Baronet by James I in 1611. He married Anne, daughter and heiress of *Rolph Sharkeley* of Northampton and his wife Alice, daughter of Sir Hugh Radcliff. Their son *Thomas*, born 1610 emigrated to America in 1636, and was the ancestor of the American family.

LIEUT. THOMAS¹ TRACY

Born Tewksbury, Stanway Co. Gloucester, Eng. 1610

To Salem, Mass. 1636

Norwich, Conn. 1640

Died Norwich, Conn. 7 Nov. 1685

Married Wethersfield, Conn. 1641

MARY widow of Edward Mason

Died Saybrook, Conn. 1660

DANIEL² TRACY

Born Saybrook, Conn. 1652

Died Norwich, Conn. 29 June 1728

Married first Norwich, Conn. 19 Sept. 1682

ABIGAIL² ADGATE

Born Norwich, Aug. 1661

Died Norwich, 23 Sept. 1711

Daughter of Thomas¹ Adgate

Born England

Died Saybrook, Conn. 1707

Married Mary² (Marvin) Bushnell

Born England about 1630

Died 1 March 1713

Widow of Richard Bushnell

Daughter of Matthew¹ Marvin

To Boston, ship "*Increase*" April 1634

To Hartford 1635

To Norwalk 1651

ALLIED FAMILIES

DANIEL³ TRACY

Born Norwich, Conn. 7 Dec. 1688
Died Norwich, Conn. 29 Jan. 1771
Married Norwich, Conn. 14 March 1710

ABIGAIL³ LEFFINGWELL

Born Norwich, Conn. 14 Sept. 1691
Died Norwich, Conn. 10 March 1777
Daughter of Thomas² Leffingwell

SAMUEL⁴ TRACY

Born Norwich, Conn. 23 Sept. 1723
Died Norwich, Conn. 5 June 1798 of smallpox
Married Norwich, Conn. 17 May, 1752

SYBIL⁵ LATHROP

Born Norwich, Conn. 13 April 1726
Died Norwich, Conn. 17 Aug. 1802

SYBIL⁵ TRACY

Married WHEELER⁵ COIT

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES

The Tracy family was one of the thirty-three families who first settled the town of Norwich. In 1659 Uncas and his two sons, Owaneco and Attawanhood, by a formal deed unto Leffingwell, John Mason and Rev. James Fitch, and other proprietors, conveyed the whole township of Norwich, about nine miles square. Other families in this group were the Lathrops, Adgates, Huntingtons, Coits and Bushnells and there were many marriages between members of these first settlers.

Lieut. Thomas¹ Tracy came from Saybrook in the year 1660 with Gov. Mason and the Rev. James Fitch. He was the first representative of the Town and was a very influential man in his day and generation. He brought his five sons and one daughter with him to Norwich.

ALLIED FAMILIES

John, his eldest son, married Mary Winslow, daughter of Gov. Winslow of Plymouth, who was the commander of the famous Narraganset fight.

Another son, Dr. Solomon Tracy, born in 1651, was among the earliest if not the very first physician of the infant settlement of Norwich. He was called physician and chirurgion. He married first Sarah Huntington, daughter of Deacon Simon Huntington. An accomplished historian says of him, "*He must be remembered among the solid men of the first generation, very active in all town affairs, constable in 1681, selectman for a long course of years, and always chosen for what was called the east end of the town.*" He probably resided, therefore, at or near the old homestead of his father, east of the meeting house.

Another son, Daniel² Tracy, was killed June 29, 1728, by the falling of a bridge which they were raising across the Shetucket River.

Lieut. Thomas¹ Tracy, who died in 1685, was buried on his home lot near his family mansion. No tombstone marks the spot.

Rev. Henry Flint of Braintree came to Boston in 1635. He was born at Mattock in Derbyshire, ordained 17th of March 1640 and married Margery Hoar, sister of Rev. Leonard Hoar, President of Harvard College. He was invited to settle over the first Norwich Church after the Rev. James Fitch left. The terms upon which Mr. Flint was invited to preach in Norwich were "*To preach six months on an allowance of twenty shillings a week with his board and horse meat.*" It is assumed that the "*horse meat*" meant fodder for his horse, not a ration for Mr. Flint.

Anna, born September 11, 1643, daughter of Rev. Henry and Margery (Hoar) Flint, married Timothy Dwight of Dedham January 9, 1665. She was his third wife.

Deacon Thomas¹ Adgate, the father of Abigail² Adgate, was early at Saybrook, Connecticut, and his two older children by his

ALLIED FAMILIES

first wife were born there. He removed from Saybrook to Norwich upon its first settlement in 1660. He had at one time resided in Weathersfield. He was made a freeman at Hartford May 21, 1657, and was Deacon of the Church at Saybrook in 1659. He was also Deacon of the Norwich Church and his son Thomas was Deacon after him. Before removing to Norwich in 1660, he married secondly Mary (Marvin) Bushnell, widow of Richard Bushnell of Saybrook who had died in 1658. Mary Marvin was born in England and came to America with her parents in 1635 when she was about six years old.

Samuel⁴ Tracy graduated from Yale in 1744 and his son Daniel⁵ Tracy, born April 16, 1758, graduated from Yale in 1777.

As indicated in the first paragraph of these notes, Rev. James Fitch was one of the first settlers in the town of Norwich.

“Mr. James Fitch was at Boking in the County of Essex in England, the 24th of December in the year of our Lord 1622. Who after he had been most excellently taught the learned languages, came into New England at the age of sixteen and then spent seven years under the instruction of those very famous men Mr. Hooker & Mr. Stone.

“Afterwards he discharged the pastoral office fourteen years at Saybrook. Thence he removed in 1660 with the major part of his church to Norwich, where he spent the other years of his life in the work of the Gospel. The Rev. James Fitch married for his first wife Abigail, a daughter of Rev. Henry Whitfield of Guilford. His second wife was Priscilla Mason daughter of Major John Mason, the celebrated commander of the expedition against the Pequots.

“He was a man as to the smartness of his genius, the solidity of his judgement, his charity, holy labors, purity of life, and also as to his skill and energy of preaching, inferior to none.”

“The plantation of Saybrook did not increase to any considerable degree untill about the year 1646 when Mr. James Fitch a famous young gentleman was ordained to the church & congregation. The church was formed in

the Town of Saybrook by the direction and assistance of Rev. Thomas Hooker and some other ministers at the same time Mr. Fitch who had perfected his theological studies under the direction of Mr. Hooker was ordained their pastor."

"Upon the dissension at Windsor Mr. Fitch and Mr. Bulkley were appointed by the assembly to devise some way in which the churches might walk together notwithstanding their different opinions relative to the subject of baptism, church communion and church discipline."

"The Rev. Mr. Fitch was particularly desired to teach Uncas and his family Christianity." Mather's Magnalia says "In Connecticut the holy & accute Mr. Fitch has made noble essays towards the conversion of the Indians."

From a letter of Major Bradford to the Rev. Mr. Cotton of Plymouth, dated Newport, R. I., 20th Jan. 1675: *"Mr. Fitch's praying Indians ran all away running all to the Narragansetts and some of them slain in the fight. Certainly the enemy are brought to great strength, the Lord only knows what yet may be the meaning of their flight."*

"Upon the 29th of February 1675 Joshua, Sachem of the Mohegans, son of Incas, by his last will gave unto Capt. John Mason, James Fitch and others to the number of fourteen, commonly called Joshua's legatees, the tract containing the town of Windham by Joshua the lands in the town of Mansfield no less than those in Windham were given, these places were settled about 1686. Canterbury originally belonged to the town of Windham. In Oct. 1687 a grant of lands, commonly called the Mashamoquet purchase, was made by the general assembly to Major James Fitch and 11 others. 1703 the name was changed from Mashamoquet to Pomfret. About the year 1690 at the assembly it was enacted that the town of Plainfield should be divided and the west side of the river should be a town named Canterbury. The settlers from Norwich were Major James Fitch & Solomon Tracy."

"May 8, 1690 Mr. James Fitch was chosen a Magistrate. In 1698 the general court appointed Major James Fitch, Captain Daniel Witherel and Rev. James Noyes commissioners to treat with Rhode Island and by all

ALLIED FAMILIES

means in their power to attempt an amicable settlement of the bounderry question."

"In 1701 Mr. James Fitch was one of the Magistrates of Connecticut. In 1704 there was a petition made to her Majesty Queen Anne in favor of the Moheagan Indians and against the colonists and Trumbull in his history accuses John Mason, James Fitch and others of making Owaneco uneasy in regard to the Indian lands from selfish motives, with how much justice these gentlemen were implicated the writer cannot at this late date say, but the petition to her Majesty was made by the Hallams, the original together with the answer of her Majesty's Secretary are among the state papers deposited at Hartford and no mention is made of these gentlemen's names.

"In 1698 the design of founding a college in Connecticut was first concerted. To facilitate this design the Hon. James Fitch Esq. of Norwich, one of the council before whom the petition was heard, made a formal donation under his hand predicated on the great pains and charge the ministers had been at in setting up a collegiate school; and therefore to encourage a work so pleasing to God and beneficial to posterity, he gave a tract of Land in Killingly of 600 acres."

Rev. James Fitch's eldest son by his first wife was named James and must be the James Fitch referred to in many of the above quotations, where "Rev." does not appear before the name. In his old age Rev. James Fitch was obliged to cease from his public labors by reason of bodily indispositions and at length retired to his children at Lebanon. Six months later he died on the 18th of November 1702 in the eightieth year of his age.

TROWBRIDGE

The family of *Trowbridge* derives its name from its ancient inheritance in Trowbridge, Parish of Crediton, in Devonshire, England, where it resided for many centuries, and where were the Manor Lands of *Peter de Trobridge*, in the reign of Edward I. The name in the earlier records was variously spelled as Trowbridge, Throwbridge, Trobblebridge, and even Strowbridge and Strawbridge. These Manor Lands were sold by the Trowbridge family in 1720 to Samuel Strode, Esq. and subsequently by his son to Giles Yard, Esq., and now—A.D. 1853—belong to his daughter and co-heiress Elizabeth Yard. The Manor house is occupied by her Uncle John Yard, Esq. The Manor of Loxbear, in Devonshire, in the reign of Henry II belonged to the Ancient Family of *Avernell*, whose co-heiresses married into the families of Trowbridge and Richards in the reign of Henry VI.

Thomas Trowbridge, who died in 1570 owned Loxbear, Tiverton and Caldwellley Manors, in Washfield, Bycott and Eastburn Parishes. His son John, who died in 1575 lived at Hutton, Co. Somerset and was buried in the old Parish Church at Loxbear. His son *John* had *Thomas* born about 1600, who was the common ancestor of the *Trowbridge Family* in America.

THOMAS¹ TROWBRIDGE

Born Taunton, Co. Somerset, England

To Dorchester, Mass. 1636

Died Taunton, England, 7 Feb. 1672

MARY² TROWBRIDGE

Married JOHN⁴ COLLINS (22)

VAIL

JEREMIAH¹ VAIL

Born Gloucestershire, Eng.

To Salem, Mass. 1639

Gardiner Island, L.I. 1650

East Hampton 1655

Southold 1659

Died Southold

Wife CATHERINE

Born England

Died Southold 1659

JEREMIAH² VAIL

Born Salem, Mass. 30 Dec. 1649

Died East Hampton, L. I. 28 Nov. 1726

Married MOORE

Daughter of Thomas

Died East Hampton before 1691

JEREMIAH³ VAIL

Born Southold 1663

Died Southold 18 Aug. 1737

Married GRACE BRADDICK

Born 1666

Died Southold, 18 May, 1751

MARY⁴ VAIL

Married JAMES² LANDON

WARNER

ANDREW¹ WARNER

Born Hatfield, Gloucestershire, Eng. 1610

To Cambridge, Mass. 1630

To Hartford, Conn. 1635

Died Hadley, Mass. 16 Dec. 1684

Married ESTHER

LIEUT. DANIEL² WARNER

Born Hartford, Conn.

Died Hatfield, Mass. 30 April, 1692

Married MARY

Died Hatfield, 29 Sept. 1672

SARAH³ WARNER

Married ISAAC² SHELDON

WHEELER

THOMAS¹ WHEELER

Born England 1602

Died Stonington, Conn. 6 March, 1686

Married Lynn, Mass. 1645 MARY

ISAAC² WHEELER

Born Lynn, Mass. 1646

Died Stonington, Conn. 5 June, 1712

Married Stonington, Conn. 10 Jan. 1667

MARTHA³ PARK

Born Wethersfield, Conn. 1646

Died Stonington, Conn. 14 Feb. 1717

Daughter of Thomas² Park

EXPERIENCE³ WHEELER

Married REV. JOSEPH³ COIT

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES

Thomas¹ Wheeler is supposed to have removed to Stonington, Connecticut, from Lynn or some other town in Massachusetts with his son Isaac not long before 1669, when he was propounded for a freeman. He was a representative from the town of Stonington in 1673. "*The next year (1674) with his wife Mary, he was united in gathering a church for the Rev. Mr. Noyes, of which he was one of the seven pillars.*"

"*Robert¹ Park (Parke), the father of Thomas² Park, probably came to this country as early as 1630. He returned to England within the year carrying with him an order from our government upon his son John for certain monies. This bill of exchange which is the earliest of any upon record, which was drawn upon this side of the water, is in the possession of the celebrated genealogist Mr. Savage.*"

Robert¹ Park was made a freeman of Weathersfield in 1639-40 and a representative of that place as early as August 1642. He

ALLIED FAMILIES

removed to New London in 1649 and his *barn* was the first place of worship in that town. He was selectman in 1651, representative in 1652 and called an aged man in 1662. He died in 1665. "*May 30 1644 the Court ordered that Robert Park might marry Alice Tompson without further publishment.*"

Thomas² Park was born in England and died July 30, 1709. He married Dorothy. He lived in Weathersfield till after the birth of his two elder children, when he removed to Stonington and from thence to New London. He was of the new town of Preston 1686 and the first Deacon of the church gathered there in 1698.



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SUPPLEMENT
TO
COLLINS
MEMORIAL

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED
BY
CLARENCE LYMAN COLLENS



1961

FOREWORD

T*HIS Supplement to the Collins Memorial has been published primarily to correct a few errors, some typographical and some in the genealogical data as originally given. The publication of the Supplement also gives an opportunity to show any marriages, births, or deaths that have taken place since the Collins Memorial was published in 1959.*

An effort has been made to print this Supplement in a pamphlet form and size which will permit of its being slipped into the book next to the back cover so that the two can be kept permanently together.

CLARENCE LYMAN COLLENS

January 1, 1961

Errata

Page 36

Sixth line, change *Aurela* to *Aurelia*.

Page 91

MONDAY, JUNE 26

Change next to last line under this date to read:
and went about 3 miles beyond city of Albany to

Page 91

TUESDAY, JUNE 27

Change village at end of second line to *Coyananah*

Page 149

On *Genealogical Chart* of COLLINS FAMILY IN ENGLAND,
change year of marriage of ELIZABETH from 1586 to 1589

Page 161

22 In fourth and fifth line, change *KINGSWORTH* to
KINGSNORTH

Page 168

Under NINTH GENERATION AND THEIR CHILDREN,
insert:

64 MARY HALL⁹ TERRY, see paragraph 78 CHARLES¹⁰
COLLINS

Page 171

78 In third line, insert 64 before MARY HALL⁹ TERRY, and
index number 9 after HALL.

Page 176

133 ETHEL MERIAM KETCHAM born in *New York City*, not in
Yonkers, N. Y.

Page 195

172 Last line, insert middle name *Miles* after given name *Rhoda*.
Substitute *New Haven, Conn.* for *Lynton* at the end of last line.

Page 195

173 Second line, insert date of marriage *March 23, 1946.*

Page 196

177 Change date of marriage of ATWOOD COLLINS¹³ ELY from *Nov. 17, 1946* to *Feb. 1, 1947.*

Change year of birth of HARRIET PAINE WOODMAN from *1921* to *1922.*

In fourth line change middle name of father of HARRIET from *Payne* to *Paine.*

Change given name of mother of HARRIET PAINE WOODMAN from *Harriet* to *Eleanor.*

At end of paragraph after *Pelham Manor* add *and Cape Elizabeth, Maine.*

Under *Children* change given name of second child from *Eleanore* to *Eleanor.*

Page 201

197 All corrections as well as some additions have been made in the revised text as shown under this number under SUPPLEMENTAL GENEALOGICAL DATA.

Page 204

206 In last line of paragraph, change *Hew* to *New.*

Page 205

212 Third line of paragraph, change *STEPHAN* to *STEPHEN.*

Page 262

Under ISRAEL³ LATHROP in third line, change *Norwicnh, Con.* to *Norwich, Conn.*

SUPPLEMENTAL *Genealogical Data*

THE COLLINS FAMILY IN AMERICA

121 MAYNARD THOMPSON HAZEN died in Hartford, Conn., July 24, 1960.

133 ETHEL MERIAM KETCHAM died in New York City Jan. 15, 1961.

134 MARGARET WINSOR died in Newton Center, Mass., August 6, 1960.

156 JAMES BARNETT¹³ SLIMMON, JR., and JULIE ANN HOVEY.

Second child

246.1 ANN HEYWOOD, b. in Hartford, Conn., April 10, 1960.

159 WILLIAM COLLINS¹³ KING and CAROLYN OTTILIE THORNE.

Fourth child, born in Pittsburgh, Penn.

254.1 ANDREW COLLINS, b. Feb. 24, 1960.

178 ELIZABETH WOLCOTT¹³ ELY and CARROLL BARSE HAFF, JR.

Fourth child, surname Haff

288.1 SUSAN ELY, b. in Port Chester, N. Y., April 1, 1960.

185 SAMUEL MURTLAND¹³ PAGE and SYLVIA WELLS MORSS divorced.

188 CHARLES WHITNEY¹³ PAGE 3rd and BARBARA CROCKER CARPENTER.

Second child

304.2 ALICIA RUTH, b. in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 19, 1960.

189 DR. LYMAN ALEXANDER¹³ PAGE and KATHERINE GILLET THOMAS.

Second child

305.1 GWEN MEREDITH, b. in Palo Alto, California, Feb. 14, 1960.

197 Revised record for husband of LILLIAN¹³ TALMAGE:

ROBERT CHARLES CECIL ST. GEORGE, born at Sandycove, Co. Dublin, Ireland, June 6, 1883, died in New York City, Dec. 10, 1948, son of Robert Ker and Katherine (St. George) St. George of Woodsgift, Co. Kilkenny, Ireland.

205 SOPHIA MILBANK HUBBELL died in Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 20, 1959.

205 GRANGER HALL¹³ COLLENS married secondly in Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1960, MARTHA COOKE WILLIAMS, born in New York City, Oct. 27, 1917, daughter of William Beddoe and Martha Emily (Cooke) Williams of Cranford, N. J.

208 WILLIAM LEETE¹³ COLLENS married secondly in Harrisburg, Penn., May 14, 1959, MARY JANE POFFENBERGER, born in Sunbury, Penn.; March 19, 1921, daughter of Alfred S. and Katheryn (Aldinger) Poffenberger of Camp Hill, Penn.

216 ROBERT LENOX¹³ DWIGHT and NANCY LEWIS PERRY.

Fifth child

363.1 JOHN BUTLER, b. in Baltimore, Md., July 27, 1960.

217 DAVID GWYNNE¹³ SHEPHERD and SUZANNE STERN.

Second child

364.1 KATE, b. in New York City, Jan. 6, 1961.

324 CYNTHIA WINSOR¹⁴ GRUENER and JOHN NOBLE FISHER.

Third child, surname Fisher

386.1 EDWARD WINSOR, b. in Waltham, Mass., July 27, 1959.

327 PRISCILLA STANDISH¹⁴ COLLENS and DAVID
EWART PARKER.

Third child, surname Parker

388.1 NICOLA ELIZABETH, b. in Denmead, England, Jan. 23,
1959.

329 JOSIAH RICHARDSON¹⁴ COLLENS and EVELYN
ROSE MAGYAR.

Third child, born in Boston, Mass.

393.1 JOSIAH RICHARDSON, JR., b. March 10, 1960.

334 CLARE COLLENS¹⁴ SEWALL and THOMAS PARKER
HOWARD.

Third child, surname Howard

395.1 STEPHEN PARKER, b. in Amesbury, Mass., June 16,
1959.

346 JULIA¹⁴ BARTHOLOMEW and RICHARD CONDIT
MUNN.

Child, surname Munn

397 KATHERINE TRACY, b. in Oakland, Calif., Oct. 2, 1959.

347 LINDA¹⁴ BARTHOLOMEW, born in Hartford, Conn.,
June 18, 1940; married in West Hartford, Conn., July 16, 1960,
ENSIGN PATRICK HENRY HUTTON, U.S.N., born in Tren-
ton, N. J., March 16, 1938, son of John Francis and Virginia
(Meagher) Hutton of Princeton, N. J.

Random Notes

IN the "Collins Memorial" in Reference Note 36 on page 134, Lewis Collins who located at Charleston, Mass., in 1630 is given as the father of John³ Collins (9). Further *independent* confirmation of this statement is given in a sketch of General Oliver Collins of Oneida County, N. Y., taken from the Historical Society Transactions of that county (Oneida County, N. Y., Historical Society Transactions, 1887-89, page 40). In that sketch it is stated that General Oliver Collins was born in Wallingford, Conn., Aug. 25, 1762, was in the battle of Saratoga, and came to Oneida County in 1787. It is also stated that General Oliver Collins claimed Lewis Collins, who came to Charleston, Mass., in 1630 as his ancestor and that his grandfather, Robert Collins, was fourth in descent from Lewis Collins. This must be Robert⁵ Collins (30), son of John⁴ Collins, Jr. (22), and checks correctly as Robert⁵ Collins (30) would be fourth in descent from Lewis Collins if Lewis Collins was the father of John³ Collins, Sr. (9). Here is further proof that John³ Collins, Sr. (9) and Edward³ Collins (7) were *not* brothers.

* * * * *

Edward, John and Lewis Collins are not the only men with the Collins surname who were in Boston or vicinity between 1630 and 1641. Mentioned in early records of this period (Records of Colony of Massachusetts Bay (1883) by Nathaniel Shurtloff, M. D., published by William White, Boston, Vol. I, 1628-1641) is Henry Collens who was made a freeman on 9th day, first month, 1636/37. On the 4th day, 7th month, 1638, Henry Collens was fined 5 shillings

for not appearing when he was called to serve upon the Grand Jury. There is also mentioned a William Collens who was not a very reputable character. For his offenses he was fined 100 pounds and the record reads that he "*bee kept a prisoner till his fine be paid and then to bee banished upon paine of Death*" (ibid., Sept. 1641, page 336).

* * * * *

The first land records of Saybrook (Vol. 1, page 127, Nov. 15, 1663, on microfilm at the Connecticut State Library) record that William Lord of Saybrook sold "*to John Collings, Sr. of Boston, Co. Suffolk, Commonwealth of Mass.,*" several pieces of land—one for 250 pounds, another for 300 pounds and a third for 100 pounds. The records give the names of former owners and the boundaries. In connection with one piece the boundary "*beginneth at the crotch of the river against the hawk's nest.*" The "*hawk's nest at the crotch of the river*" would be difficult to locate now after a lapse of three hundred years as the tree in which it was undoubtedly built long since would have been blown down in the storms and hurricanes that occasionally infest this coast.

* * * * *

There are many early Connecticut records covering transfers of property to and from John⁴ Collins (22). He was one of the founders of the town of Guilford, Conn., and owned property both in Guilford and in the adjoining town of Branford. He built or owned several houses, two of them of historic interest.

John⁴ Collins (22) sold to the town of Branford a house and land which was bought by the town as a parsonage for

Rev. Samuel Russell. In the Russell parsonage in 1701, twelve Connecticut ministers met and were the founders of Yale College. A bronze tablet on the Branford Green marks the spot where this parsonage stood, a house built by, and originally belonging to, John⁴ Collins, Jr. (22).

Another famous Guilford house, at one time owned by John⁴ Collins, Jr. (22), is the so-called Comfort Starr House. This house was built in 1646 by Henry Kingsnorth, one of the original 25 signers of the covenant of Guilford, 1639. It ultimately passed down to Mary Kingsnorth, the second wife of John⁴ Collins, Jr. (22). As she died without issue, it passed to her husband and was sold by him to Comfort Starr. The house is still standing and in excellent condition. It is the oldest frame house in Guilford.

The town of Saybrook, Conn., granted John Collens (this would be John⁴ (22) and is another early transfer of property to him) on Nov. 24, 1663, "*the Island called by the name of Duk Island.*" His daughter Mary⁵ (28) married Deacon Nathaniel Chapman. They lived in Saybrook and their son Nathaniel⁶ Chapman, Jr. about forty years later was willed Duck Island by his grandfather, John⁴ Collens (22). The latter's will signed Nov. 3, 1691, reads, "*— To my grandson, Nathaniel Chapman, my island commonly known by the name of Duck Island lying near Muminkosok Point, within the bounds of Saybrook —*"

* * * * *

The early wills and land records of Saybrook and Guilford reflect the rugged simple life of different members of the Collins family and usually list a few cherished personal possessions. The following are listed in one will: "*1 pair of silver shoe buckles, a black handkerchief, 6 large silver spoons, a silver headed cane, 6 small silver spoons.*"

John⁴ Collins, Jr., (22) had two sons and it was evidently planned that the elder John⁵ III (29) would carry on his father's trade or profession and the younger Robert⁵ (30) would continue the farming on the family property. In his will, the father gave to his elder son "*all my working implements belonging to my trade and two steers or young oxen*" and to his younger son "*my two working oxen, my cart and whool, ploughs and plough chaines and one logg chaine with tackling belonging to my cart horse and oxen.*" One cannot engage very extensively in farming with one cart horse and two oxen. The will also specifies "*—my two apprentices viz John Tomson and Daniel Blackly shall give the remainder of their time to my two sons—*"

The provision for his wife reads: "*—To loving wife, Mary, 10 pounds per annum during the term of her natural life in current pay of Guilford—as much of my household stuff as she shall need and one good milch cow—to my wife all her wearing apparoll and to be disposed of as she may think good at her decease.*" It may seem strange to us, three hundred and fifty years later, that in those early colonial days the wearing apparel of a wife did not belong to her and only became her property by the will of her husband.

* * * * *

In the Colonial Records of Connecticut (Vol. 9, page 6), the Assembly "*do establish Mr. Daniel Collins to be an Ensign of the 9th Co., or Train band in the 7th Regt., of this colony, 1744.*" And in 1749, the Assembly made Daniel Collins Captain of the 9th Train band, of the Regt. This is Capt. Daniel⁶ Collins (37).

The estate of Captain Daniel Collins, who died on August 8, 1751, was inventoried at 11,619.4 pounds. It has been

stated that Captain Daniel Collins left one of the largest estates which were recorded in Connecticut in Colonial times.

* * * * *

Credit for the facts given in these Random Notes must be given to Mrs. Edward H. Reeves of Race Hill Road, Madison, Conn., who diligently searched early Colonial records for information regarding the Collins family. The author wishes to express appreciation to her for the assistance given.

GENEALOGICAL NUMBERING SYSTEM

C. L. C.

THERE are two series of numbers used in the genealogical numbering system. The primary series is in light-faced type and is consecutive from 1 to 396. Each recorded member of the Collins family is given a number from the earliest records in England down through the fifteenth generation in America. This series of numbers appears in front of the child's name where the children are listed under the paragraphs recording the marriages of their parents. Each group of children under given parents is numbered consecutively and the next number in the series is assigned to the first child in the next group of children. Where a child is born or was inadvertently omitted after the numbers had been assigned, the number of the last child of the same parents is used with a decimal point, such as 239.1 below his two brothers 238 and 239. This keeps the group together. In the genealogical index, if the number following any given name is in light-faced type, it is easily found in the listing of all children. Just follow the consecutive series of numbers for children back or forward until the right number is located. The paragraph above the child's listing will give the child's parents.

In connection with the listing of any child, a + sign is used after the record of place and date of birth in all cases where the record of that child is to be carried forward to record the child's marriage. The same number for that child is kept but is printed in heavy-faced type and is shown in front of the paragraph recording his or her marriage. The numbers in front of the paragraphs printed in heavy-faced type are the second series of numbers in the genealogical record. They are in the right order but are not a consecutive series of numbers, as the names of all the children are not brought forward to record a marriage, as some children died and some may never have married.

A husband or wife of a member of the Collins family is listed in

the Genealogical Index with a number in heavy-faced type. This is the number of the paragraph where the marriage is recorded, and is the only place where the name of the husband or wife is shown unless the name also appears in the record of Allied Families.

In the Collins Memorial an adopted child is treated the same as a natural child and the former's ancestors are considered to be the same as those he or she would have had, had he or she been a natural child.

An index number after the given name indicates the number of the generation to which that member of the Collins family belongs.

It is easy for any member of the Collins family to trace his or her ancestry back. Get your number in the Genealogical Index and locate where you are recorded as a child. The paragraph above records your parents. The number at the beginning of the paragraph in heavy-faced type is the number of your parent who is a member of the Collins family. Locate that same number in light-faced type where your parent is recorded as a child. The paragraph above gives the record of your grandparent who is a member of the Collins family. Following your grandparent's number back you can locate your great grandparent. This can be repeated to the end of the record.

My own number is 135 and my own ancestry would be traced back through the following steps:

135 — 102	Rev. Charles Terry ¹¹ Collins
102 — 78	Charles ¹⁰ Collins *
78 — 67	Amos Morris ⁹ Collins
67 — 58	William ⁸ Collins
58 — 47	William ⁷ Collins
47 — 37	Capt. Daniel ⁶ Collins
37 — 29	John ⁵ Collins III
29 — 22	John ⁴ Collins, Jr.
22 — 9	John ³ Collins, Sr.

**The ancestry may also be traced back through 64 Mary Hall⁹ Terry to 7 Edward³ Collins and through him to 1 John¹ Collins of Bramford, County Suffolk, England.*

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S U P P L E M E N T

